LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER I, 1856.

Hon. Robert N. Ogden, one of the fore

men at the New Orleans bar, a life-long and ac-

tive Whig, and a lofty-minded Southern patriot,

has arrived at the conclusion inevitable with nine

anan and Breckinridge. One thing is certain,

port "all of the decency" and ability of the Old-

Made them take water.

After having stood up to our propositions or

Nothings at last "took water" on Saturday .-

They would not accept the bet that Buchanan

would beat Fillmore 100,000 votes in Pennsyl-

vania, and that Fremont would beat him 50,000

votes. Tell it not in Gath! Here is the propo-

sition which was made and not accepted. We

\$100 that the straight Fillmore ticket will be be

are requested to say it is still open:

ennsylvania, for two or three days the Know

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ADVERTISING

There remains yet, in the South-West, a large and formidable body of volers, who have not of late classified themselves under any political orermine how to cast their votes. The triumph

vestigating the great issues of the day as they should their verdict will be almost unanimous for the Democratic nominees. A sectional party cannot triumph in this land. Every instinct of every freeman revolts against it. But there is danger from the persistency with which Fills.

ided. It remains for further investigation-more

ow that for Millard Fillmore they entertain the highest regard—the utmost confidence. But in erisis like this they are to forget all former iss. It is not what Mr. Fillmore has been, but what he is. His present position and his assotions, are the subjects we choose to discuss These we regard as objectionable, and against them must protest. We accord to him all the praise to which he is warranted by former services, but we cannot yield him our homage now, without qualification. For the Fillmore of the past all must feel respect. For the Fillmore of the present—seduced as he has been from his loyal ways, nature."

I have also been informed, that during the Maria last well as the second of the seco

The Old Line Whigs of the South well know in what attitude they are placed before the country. The struggle at present pending is one of sectionalism. They must either crush that disunion. It is impossible for them to delay de cision longer. They see how the North is rally- that I may set myself right. ing to the support of the only national candidate, and must feel that their votes cast elsewhere, or for any other candidate, operate to that extent against the success of the national men.

We make to Whigs no inflamatory appeals We know their conservatism. It has been tried in past years. And we feel confident that in the it is, and decide for he Union as it is maintained by the National Democratic ticket.

Potatoes-Fall Planting The dry weather of the present season,

well as that of 1854, has proved particularly disastrous to the potato crop. Our seasons at best are not altogether adapted to this root. It requires a climate more moist and of a lower temperature, like that of Great Britain, or the northern portion of the United States, to grow

The demand for potatoes in the Southern markets communicating with the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, notwithstanding the disadvanone to many of the farmers residing near these should be early in the spring, followed with sea onable rains until the middle or the last of June so as to insure maturity at the earliest possible period, before the heat of summer becomes exreme, which is prejudicial to the development of

To guard against the effects of drouth, and to nsure a good crop of potatoes in seasons like the present, every large planter and gardner

the effects of frost in winter, and will insure the young plants from injury by frost in spring and during the growth of the crop will keep the ground moist and cool, which are the essential elements for the perfect development of the

The planting should be deferred until as late a period in the fall as it can be with safety, and do e work while the soil is in a suitable condition eed two inches deep, and the seed cove ed with the plow, throwing a light furrow from each side so as to form a narrow ridge over them; this will rotect the seed from the water, which will find is lodgement in the furrows on each side. After the planting is comple'ed, cover the whole surface three or four inches deep with straw. In seasons like the present a few acres plante in this way would yield a crop that would prove highly remunerative, as the potatoes would brought to full and perfect maturity in the early part of the season, which, at the present price would yield a large return to the acre.

The K. N. Candidate.

the ground that they were all given in favor of etition only; and no doubt very many Southern nen believe them, and so doing will vote for -but it is nevertheless false, as is proved by the following extract from the second volume of Benton's "Thirty Years in the Senate," page

Speaking of the Abolition petitions pres by Slade, of Vermont, in 1838, for all of which Mr. Fillmore voted-he says:

"It was a portentous contest. The motion of Mr. Slade was not for an enquiry into the expediency of abolishing slevery in the District of Columbia (a motion of itself sufficiently inflamatory,) but to get the command of the House to bring in a bill for that purpose."

"Of the pertinacious 63 who backed Mr. Slade throughout, the most notable were Mr. Adams, who had been President of the United States, Mr. Fillmore, who became so."

Will any man after th's dare to say that Mr Fillmore voted only in favor of the right of pe-

comparing notes united in the expression of the on that Buchanan and Breckinridge's mawite in Kentucky would not fall short of 10 000. and in all probability would run up to 15,000 or 20,000. This confirms the impressions we have long entertained and frequently expressed.

S. F. J. Trabue, Esq., the first Native American in Kentucky, and decidedly the ablest stumper in the State, will vote for Buchanan and ckinridge as the men most likely to defeat vote is important, in view of the great exertions. port of Fillmore.

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER, More Know-Nothing Misrepre-

The following article from the Lexington Oberver and Reporter of Wednesday is one of a pultitude that we have seen in our Know-Nothing exchanges shamefully misrepresenting th sition of the Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins, of Georgia, relative to the pending Presidential contest It will be seen by the accompanying letter from Mr. J. that he is not at all satisfied with Mr. Fillmore's new professions toward the South The same feeling prevails generally among the Old-Line Whigs in that section. To Mr. Buchanan and him alone do they rightly look as the only hope of the country to defeat the treaonable designs of Abolitionism, of which Mr. remont is the exponent. Here is the article rom the Observer and Reporter:

TAKING THE BACK TRACK .- We learn from the that State, who, a short time ago, wrote a letter announcing his purpose to vote for Buchanan, has taken the back track, and now announces his intention to support Fillmore. This change of mind, it is stated, has been brought about by the late article from the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser upon the subject of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, which has received the public endousement. subject of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, which has received the public endo sement of Mr. Fillmore, as containing his views upon that question. That article we have heretofore published, and the substance of it, our readers will remember, is: that, while he, Mr. Fillmore was opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, has to come. It cannot be avoided. From it we do not shrink. We know what the people are, and their will is omnipotent. We know that investigating the great issues of the day as they ort to do so will be attended with more evil con

anger from the persistency with which Fill- We believe, too, that Mr. Jenkin's example will be nore's friends urge him forward. With them, immediately followed by all those Whigs who have enthusiasm must have taken the place of confiidea that Mr. Fillmore is favorable to the restore dea that Mr. Fillmore is favorable to the restora-tion of the Missouri Compromise. That the idea, we trust, is now forever at rest; for Mr. Fillmore is most frankness and emphasis, that he is opposed to any and all agitation—having that object in view. Is not this enough to

determined action. The result in Pennsylvania cannot be doubted. That old State, no matter what its Republican sentiment, has cast its determined and fixed voic against sectionalism. That, like Indiana, it frowns upon without compromise.

We know full well the affection that the Whigs of this nation feel towards him who was their great captain in the perilous times of 1850. We know that for Millard Fillmore they entertain the

Now read what Mr. Jenkins has to say himself. We copy from the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutiona

Augusta, Oct. 6, 1856.

Mr. Gardner—My attention has been called to the following article in the Georgia Citizen of the 4th inst:

lanta, on Thursday, that Mr. Jenkins had lately expressed himself as now perfectly satisfied with the position of Mr. Fillmore, and as it is believed, would

Meeting of the American party at Atlanta, last week, it was "stated from the stand, that it was authentically reported, Mr. Jenkins had withdrawn his late letter, and had now come to the support of Mr. Fill-

sore:
Silence on my part, with a knowledge that such
ublicity had been given to this rumor would, I
resume, be construed into acquiesence in its truth
lence, I reluctantly ask a place in your columns, Since the appearance in the Georgia papers of a leading article, taken from the Buffalo Commercial

leading article, taken from the Bullalo Commercial Advertiser, headed "Restoration of the Missouri Compromise," I have two or three times, perhaps oftener, remarked in conversation, substantially, that as that paper was published in the city of Mr. Fillmore's residence, and had been by him franked to citizens of Georgia, it must be supposed to express his opinions, by his authority, and that I thought it bleed him on sele cround for the South hought it placed him on safe ground for the South,

giving "my support to Mr. Fillmore," is the inter-ference of others, unauthorized by any thing I have said, and irreconcilable with that letter, as the fol-lowing extracts from it abundantly proves:

"Let our inquiry then be, first, who of the candidates will stand firmly by us; and secondly, who of those that will, has the fairest prospect of success. Self-preservation demands, that, in this crisis, we vote with reference to the great issue, and to the availability of the candidates in the elec-tion."

ath could obtain help enough from the North t

elect Mr. Fillmore."

And again:
"In one word, then, were this a contest between Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan, and were I assured that Mr. Fillmore would oppose himself to the restoration of the Missouri restriction, I would vote for him with unspeakable pleasure. But, being satisfied beyond all doubt, that it is in fact a contest between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Frement; that Mr. Buchanan, as President, will interpose all the power of his administration to preserve, unimpaired, the Constitutional rights of the South and the perpetuity of the Union, whilst his real competitor would unscrupulously trample on the former, with full knowledge that he ther. by imperilled the latter, I say let every southern electoral vote be cast for the Democratic nominee." From these extracts it will appear, I held, first

And lastly, that believing Mr. Fillmore had r And lastly, that believing Mr. Fillmore had not even a remote prospect of election, but that it was in fact a contest between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Fremont, I desired to see every southern electoral vote cast for the former. I still desire the same thing. No attentive and fair reader of my letter to Dr. Willingham, could for a moment conjecture that I would vote for Mr. Fillmore, unless my opinion of his prospects had changed. It has undergone no change but an the contrary has grown stronger. change, but on the contrary, has grown str with the lapse of time. The most prominen that army which is most potent for its defence, though I never mustered with it before, and may

It will be said now, as has been said before, with didates representing one and the same principle, violently assailed by a third, I must take the stronger of the two agreeing with me, irrespective of personal preference—to do otherwise would be to adopt the unpatriotic maxim, "men not principle;"

In this canvass, I recognize but one great, overth-dowing issue. Let those make the cause subservient to their candidate who will—I select the
candidate whom I believe most efficient to subserve
the cause. My judgment may err, but it has been
learned earlier includes and I should be for weelf-recreant to duty, did I substitute for it that

Lexington Mail Service, and one or two other friends, for copies of the Louisville Journal of the 3d inst., containing its first article urging its Know-Nothing friends in Indiana to vete for Morton, the Black Republican candidate for vernor. The article was suppressed in the Weekly Journal, and as some K. N.'s in the interior deny that the Journal took such position, we can still use to advantage several more copies of the Journal containing the infamous ar-

Supreme Court, has announced his intention of voting or Buchanan and Breckinridge, as the

on the question of levying a tax to aid the North Missouri and Iron Mountains Railroads. The question was decided in the affirmitive by about made by leading K. N.'s to enlist him in the sup- 1000 majority. The total vote cast was less than

Great Demonstration at Lexington Immense Crowd and Tremen dous Enthusiasm.

GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE A Loud Voice from the Hills and Hollows!

We made a brief trip to Lexington yesterday to witness what proved to be beyond all ques tion the most imposing political demonstration ever made in the interior of Kentucky. When we arrived there a little after 11 o'clock, the city was in a whirl of excitement, every street senting solid masses of human beings, all wending their way towards the College grounds where the speaking and barbecue were to come from the surrounding country marching in and being counted in competition for the banner .-As delegation after delegation arrived, some on horseback, some in wagons, and some on foot, with banners, music and transparencies, and thousands of national flags, the scene was of thrilling interest and the shouts that were continually going up from thousands of honest throats, made the welkin ring. The big cannon was stationed near by and was constantly belching forth its thunder tones.

We did not have either the time or the oppor unity to take notes of the proceedings or the prominent features of the delegations, and must await the receipt of our Lexington contemporaries for details.

We must, however, not emit to allude to the appearance of several wagons, each of which were almost half a square in length, with about a score of wheels, and drawn by thirty or forty forses abreast, on each of which was a rider in niform; in each wagon were several hundred sturdy men, shouting at the top of their lungs. One wagon was drawn by thirty or forty oxen. on each of which was mounted a negro driver .-Attached to one of the long teams was quite a espectable building, tearing on it a sign inscribed with large letters, "Union Hotel," and perched on its roof, a negro with bell in hand, which he was continually ringing, and inviting all Union men to come in and partake of the hospitalities offered. But we might go on and fill columns in thus

lescribing all we saw during our short stay of hree hours. The demonstration was encoura ging and successful in the highest degree. The men from the hills and hollows-the honest yeananry-the hone and sinew of the land, were there in full force; and their appearance and actions plainly told that they were in earnest, and would do their full duty on the 4th of November. We never before saw exhibited, on any occasion, such earnest and hearty enthusiasm. Gov. Willard was the speaker before dinner, and he made one of his usual powerful and ef-

t, but fortunately all escaped injury but a small boy who had a limb broken. This mishap ocasioned a delay of only a few moments. On Wednesday night, Chas. Anderson, Esq. an Old Line Whig of Ohio, made a speech which we heard highly spoken of for its power and ability. Gov. Willard also made a few remarks.

fective efforts. Just after he commenced speak-

ing the stand fell from the too great weight upon

SERIOUS ACCIDENT-THREE MEN KILLED. While the steamer Umpire was endeavoring to back off of New Albany bar yesterday evening, three of her crew who were in the yawl, were drawn under the wheel and two of them, a white man and a negro were drowned. The third man an Irishman named Charley Smith was rescued. but his sdoulder bone was broke and his head crushed in by being struck with the wheel. He was, however, enabled to get in a hack at Pertand without assistance but reaching here the nackman on opening the door discovered he was dead. The body was taken to the hespital by officer Ball, of the Levee Police, where an in

Hon. WM. PRESTON .- Our distinguished fellow citizen was hurried from our city on Tuesday by urgent calls from Michigan. He spoke at Detroit yesterday, and to-day will speak at Hillsdale, and to-morrow at Chicago. He will return home in time to attend the great barbecue at Newcastle on Wednesday next, the 29th inst. without fail, as we are authorized to state.

It was Col. Preston's earnest wish to accep the invitations of his friends to speak in the Green River country, but duty and not inclina tion called him to other fields. He has been la boring incessant'y the last six weeks, and we have reason to know not without great effect.

The editor of the Journal, having no other apital to fall back on, and being well fortified no oubt with "Middletown brandy," had the har dihood yesterday to allude to the infamous act of the hired ruffians in this city on "Blood Monday." W. D. Reid, Esq., an honorable gentleman and the Democratic elector in this district, was assailed by the editor of the Journ ul in his most approved billingsgate, and preten ded quotations from a late speech of his com nented on in the usual fish-woman style

The allusion to the poor old and infirm Irish nan, who was shot down in his door and after wards hung to a lamp post, was unfortunate for the editor of the Journal, for the people of Louis ville know it was a sad reality. Who shot the nan has never been found out, as half a dozen fellows claim to have committed the deed, bu the honor of hanging the poor devil is claimed by a notorious bully named Watson, from Bullitt ounty. He repeatedly declared to his cronies when boasting of his exploits, that he strung the old fellow up to the lamp post. This Watson is not, and never was, a citizen of Louisville, ye he was here on Bloody Monday, and of course hired by the Know Nothings for the occasion They would like to have him again, but he was shot the other day, the ball lodging in his leg making a cripple of him.

The brethren will keep quarelling. They should not be so naughty; and if they persist in scratching each other, we shall have to interced and command the peace. The New Albany Tribune, (Fillmore, Abolition, Fusion, K. N. of yesterday, thus gives the lie direct to its

The Louisville Journal says that 30,000 Fillmore men in Indiana voted the Democratic ticket. That's what we call a "whopper." There were not one thousand Americans who voted that ticket, let

This is the unkindest act of all, after the earnest labors and efforts of Prentice in behalf of Morton, the Black Republican and Nigger Steal-

The Journal's Mendacity.

ears ago we "charged Mr. Willard with stealng a nigger and have never retracted the A more groundless and infamou falsehood never appeared in that mendacious sheet. It is a lie cut out of whole cloth, and shall not answer the Journal's purpose. Years we opposed him politically with all our power. He was a strong partisan, and it is idle to con ceal that he worried us Whigs at a tremendou rate in the contests at that time. Without ever having seen him or heard him speak, a prejudice was formed in our mind against him, and we loubtless said some things of him quite too hard; but we can assure the Journal that he has borne himself so bravely, gallantly, patriot ically and becomingly in this canvass that we have been forced to applaud and admire him All prejudices we may have entertained agains im have been thoroughly obliterated, and we are proud to acknowledge him as a champio worthy of the highest meed of praise from all true Southern and National men.

A BANNER DISTRICT .- The First Congress District in Indiana at the late election, which is located the city of Evansville, gave near five thousand majority for Willard, the Demo cratic candidate for Governor. He carried every county in the istrict. This glorious portion of the State promises six thousand for Buck and Lady Kate, br. m...

Hogs IN OHIO .- The total number of hogs in Ohio over six months old on the 1st of April 1856, was 1,740,972, against 2,044,003 the preone year This estimate includes all the cour crat, with a revolver, killing him instantly. dence in West Point, White county, Arkansas. will exceed seven thousand votes. ties but seven.

More Secret Circulars!

TRICKS OF THE K. N'S Their Game Exposed. More of the "Corruption Fund. They Give up Kentucky, but Die Hard!

EXPIRING STRUGGLES!!

ent has the country been cursed with a party that resorted to the low, despicable, and corrup tricks which characterise almost every move ment of the Know Nothing organization .--Shielded by their secrecy and feeling secure that their schemes are impenetrable to people outside of their Council Chambers, they naturally beome more bold in designing and carrying out all manner of corruption by which they hope to ompass their ends. Appealing to the nobles and most patriotic impulses of the people, they have succeeded in deceiving and deluding thou sands of honest and well-meaning men. Many of them have already had their eyes opened and left the party in disgust, but there are yet many thers who are still co-operating with the vile party, who, when they discover-as they unques onably wil, if they are reasoning and sensible en-the designs of their corrupt leaders, will ronder how they could have allowed themselves o be so long duped.

From the very moment of Fillmore's nomin on the leaders have felt they were in a desper secure an advantage to their party. They have changed their policy to suit circumstances, and like drowning men have caught at every passing straw within their reach. They have been relying on Fillmore's name and Fillmore's luck, and oping that something would turn up that would nure to his advantage. But each succeeding day but served to place them more inextricably n the mire, and show to the people the desper ate condition of their fortunes; and now th party is going down to its grave "unwept, un nored and unsung," and on the 4th of No-

ceive them. As our readers are aware, the most esperate, but happily unsuccessful, efforts were nade by Southern Know-Nothings, led on by Prentice, to ensure the triumph of the Black Republicans and Nigger-Stealers over the Naional Democrats at the State elections in Pennvlvania and Indiana. Thinking their designs would unquestionably succeed, the K. N. Excutive Committee of this city prepared the folowing circular, which was sent to all the Know-Nothing papers in the South, indicating the onestly think of a party capable of resorting to such a mode of warfare: Miliard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Done

State Executive Committee of the American par-ty for the First, Second, Fifth, and Seventh Congressional Districts.

J. Barbee, Jesse K. Bell J. P. Chambers, A. W. R. Harris, L. A. Whitely, Blanton Duncan Hamilton Pope, R. Somberby.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4, 1856 DEAR SIR: The policy of the whole American ress throughout the South, after the State elecithdrawal of James Buchanan, provided the congo against him. Our advices from Pennania are, that he will be beated 40,000 votes October, and the party will be utterly routed Ohio and Indiana. We wish a concert of actipon this matter to give it force, and t ust you ill give it your earliest attention. We will tak ngle Northern State in the October elections, a

e case is pretty much the same in Pennsylv

eet your approbation.
We would be pleased to hear from you at any ime. Our State we consider certain for Fillmo Yours truly, THOS. H. HUNT, Chairman The indomitable Democracy, however, aided by ne thousands of Old Line Whigs who patriotic ally allied themselves to the party that was so oldly fighting the battle of the Union, spoiled this nicely arranged game, and stopped the

ain-glorious boastings of the Abolitionists and heir friends the Southern K. N's. But we have been furnished with another ommittee, in which an earnest appeal is made for more money. The "Corruption Fund," imense as it is believed to be, is not large enough, and the cry is still give, give! That cir ular reads as follows:

Millard Fillmore and Andrew Jackson Donel State Executive Committee of the American Party, for the First, Second, Fifth and Sev enth Congressional Districts.

THOS. H. HUNT, Chm'n

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21, 1856 to the polls, it has been decided to ask the original subscribers to the Fillmore funds to duplicate their subscribions. So far as application has been made his has been cheerfully done, and in several in stances the largest subscriptions have been trebled in amount. Emboldened by this, we have determined to ask you to join in this renewed effort, and that you will transmit the amount to Yours, &c. T. H. HUNT, Ch'mn.

Besides affording further evidence of the deermination of the K. N. party to secure success n this State, if possible, even it it is necessary to corrupt voters, this circular is indicative of anther significant fact. It virtually concedes the that after "full and free consultation with Mr. Crittenden, Hons. Garrett Davis and H. Marshall, cho are decided in their opinion that it is in our powr (the K. N.'s) to carry Kentucky for Mr. Fillnore, with thorough organization," &c., &c. But n order to do what is in their power, they must have more money, and therefore, the original subscribers to the "Fillmore fund" are called upon "to duplicate their subscriptions," and by way of encouragement it is added that "in several instances the largest subscriptions have been trebled in amount." They might have added what we know to be the fact, that in some instances the request to duplicate was promptly declined for the simple reason that Fillmore stood no earthly chance of being elected, and they were not disposed to throw their money away for

n their majesty and might for the purpose crushing out of existence such a dangerous or ganization as the Know Nothing party has proved

side, between "Frank Granger" and "Kitty Fisher," took place on the Hamtramok Course Detroit, on the 17th. The mare exhibited sign of failing on the sixth mile; on the ninth and tenth miles the horse had it all his own way running at his leisure. Time, forty-one minute CINCINNATI RACES. - The following is the immary of the first (Thursday) races over the

Queen city Course, opposite Cincinnati: SHOOTING .- At a political quarrel in Spence

county on the 13th inst., Coleman Jackson,

Know Nothing, shot Jonathan Vandyke, Demo

Melancholy Intelligence. The Masaya Herald, of Sept. 10th, has the

Lieut. Col. Edmund H. McDonald, of 2d Rifler ssed through Masaya to-night at 8 o'clock, on his ay to Granada. On the night of the 4th inst. he left Ti itapa with 33 men, in pursuit of the enemy, reported to be in the neighborhood. He crossed Tipitapa river, and same up with the enemy at San Jacinto ranch, seventeen miles from Tipitapa, about half past 4, A. M., when a brisk fire opened—Col. McDonald advancing. The apposits side yemplaring about for

ncing. The opposite side numbering about four ndred men, and strongly fortified in San Jacinto nch. The fight lasted three hours, when the enmy were obliged to retreat, leaving 50 killed and We append a list of the killed and wounded on

Maj. Caycee, wounded in the abdomen, danger Capt. Jarvis, Co. A., mortally wounded.

Capt. Jarvis, Co. A., mortally wounded.
Lieut. Schorch, Co. A., wounded in the hip.
George Turner, Co. A., wounded.
A. J. H. Norman, Co. B., wounded.
H. Jones, Co. B., wounded in the arm.
Frank Fuger, Co. B., wounded in the leg.
Payton S. Graves, Co. B., dangerously wounded
fr. Graves fired five shots after being wounded
fr. Graves fired five shots after being wounded
fr. Graves fired houseably mentioned by the Calcal nd is most honorably mentioned by the Colonel. Albert Purdy, Co. B., slightly wounded. Sergeant Major Vaughan, slightly wounded. Lieut. Crowel, of Col. Cole's command, slightly

ounded. George Cook, volunteer, slightly wounded.

The C. pt. Jarvis mentioned in the above ortally wounded, is the gallant and talented oung gentleman who left this city last spring the Nicaraguan expedition. Arriving in that country, he was immediately made a Captain in the army, and since then he has acquitted himself with his characteristic high-toned manliness. The writer of this knew Capt. J. long ate condition, and have hesitated at nothing to and intimately. He was a nobleman by nature, scholar by education, and a oldier by instinct. Brave hearted and honorable-full of genius and admirably disciplined in mind, with the most action. But death has stricken him down in his orime, and he lies in a distant land, to secure

and establish the liberties of which he had off/ced up his young and ambitious spirit. Capt. Jarvis was born in Shelbyville, and was bout 25 years of age. He was educated at Georgetown College, and in 1852, graduated at the Law School in this city. He afterwards possibility of it ever again disturbing decent people in this day and generation.

But we commenced this article for the purpose of the secret "Order," and letting the people see bow the leaders, endeavor to handwish and decent people see bow the leaders, endeavor to handwish and decent people see when the leaves and personnel of the secret "Order," and letting the people see bow the leaders, endeavor to handwish and decent people see when the leaves and penderal and that the quiet of a city life was unendurable, a die gallantly embarked in the Nicaraguan cause. His father is our much respect to the purpose of the secret "Order," and letting the people see bow the leaders, endeavor to handwish and decent personnel of the care and the law being an and that of this month. The "Old Keystone," in the name of the favoriteson, sends Kentucky for Breckinridge at unendurable, a die gallantly embarked in the Nicaraguan cause. His father is our much respect to the purpose of the secret "Order," and letting the people see bow the leaders, endeavor to hand mingle Kentucky's voice with theirs.

In the indomntable Democracy of Pennsylvania and the lath of the data of the order avoriteson, sends Kentucky for Breckinridge at unendurable, a die gallantly embarked in the Nicaraguan cause. His father is our much respect to the constitution and the Union, and mingle Kentucky's voice with theirs.

In the indomntable Democracy of Pennsylvania and the thich can be a city life was unendurable, a die gallantly embarked in the Countries on the form of the care and the countries of the care and the care and the countries of the care and the car ember will be buried so deep as to preclude all the Law School in this city. He afterwards how the leaders endeavor to hoodwink and de- whom this terrible affliction will fall with great

IF We are glad to learn by the latest advices rem Nicaragua that Messrs. Scorch & Vaughn of this city, who were wounded at the battle of San Jacinto, are improving in health. The sad intelligence of Capt. Jarvis' decease is confirmed

NEGRO INSURRECTION IN ARKANSAS .-- We learn from the Memphis papers that there is great excitement in Union county, Arkansas, or account of the discovery of a plot among the ne ourse they were expected to pursue. Read it, groes to rise in rebellion on the 15th of this fellow-citizens, read it, and say what do you month. Fortunately the plot was discovered in time to prevent one of the most bloody massacre in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and male to confess, implicated others twen-

place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and children first, and then attack the unarmed men at the polls. Several white men have been implicated, and notified to leave the county in a given time, or be hung. The latter states that on the Colorado the excitement is intense, and that several negroes have been hung. The plot seems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas.

ncrease of the sub-cription list to the Daily Courier during the last three or four weeks shows that the people are thoroughly aroused to the important issues that now claim their attention and that important changes are in progress which wil develope themselves on election day to the ast nishment and bewilderment of all old fogy politicians. The tide has fairly turned and we are happy to report that at no time since the s during the last month. Our subscription list, now far the largest in the city, bids fair soon to double any of its contemporaries. Such a result s the inevitable consequence of the honest, bold, ndependent and patriotic course the Courier has pursued. Onward is now the word!

How the Game Worked.

Elsewhere in our columns this morning w ublish a secret circular of the K. N. Executive Committee in this city, in which was marked out the course Southern K. N. papers should pursue in case the Democrats were defeated in Pennsylvania and Indiana. The success of the Demohe "secret circulars" of the Louisville Executive | crats destroyed all the nicely laid plans, but we have evidence that a feeble attempt was made to

the following private dispatch bearing the initials of the chairman of the K. N. Committee here, and which was doubtless sent in pursuance of the arrangement made:

housand majority. T. H. H.

And then follows an article which was substi uted for the one "prepared in advance," and

which, considering the material the editor had rry the Keystone State, and if they have succee

desperate bombardment, but they fell nevertheless Push on the column then; keep the flag flying an

Kentucky is being forced upon the New York attle market by the drouth and lack of means to inter them. The Tribune says: "Many of nese animals are fine, healthy, growing steers two and three years old, that would pay farmers in the vicinity of New York a great profit upor the prices now ruling the market.

ull vote of Pennsylvania, as follows: Though smaller than we had anticipated, this ajority is large enough for all useful purposes

Buchanan's majority in November cannot possi

bly be brought below 15,000 or 20,000. The Bedford, (Ind.) Independent, hereto ore half Fillmore, has hoisted the name of Frewhite man by the name of George Taylor and usan Jones, a f. w. c., had a difficulty in Nash-

ille, when the latter hurled a brick at Taylor

skull. He was taken care of properly, we learn but died from the effect of the wound. OMMITTEE. - We ask attention to the address of he Democratic State Central Committee, which re publish this morning. It gives cheering and ouraging words to the friends of the Union as

PDr. Knapp, yesterday, resuscitated a child that had been drowned. Mr. John Kinder, a well-known steamboat ngineer, died on Sunday night last, at his resi-

to the bright prospects in Kentucky.

ic State Central Committee of Kentucky announce to them that this glorious old Commonwealth will, on the 4th of November next, take position in the van of the great Democratic column.

The district, county, and all sub-Committees working in concert with this Committee, under the Democratic State organization, have sent in their reports. Communications have been received from our electors and speakers, and from the lead.

Kentucky for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

OFFICE OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE
CENTRAL COMMITTEE.
FRANKFORT, Oct. 22, 1856.

FELLOW-CITIZENS .- To encourage our friends in

his State to renewed exertions, and to satisfy and ssure the Democracy of the Union, the Democrate State Central Committee of Kentucky appounce

To the People of Kentucky:

m our electors and speakers, and from the leadand nour electors and speakers, and from the feading and working members of the party in all parts
of the State. From these, and other reliable sources of information, this Committee assert that the
majority for Buchanan and Breckinridge will exceed
7,000. This majority is based upon actual report
The Committee cannot doubt that the result of the
late contest in the Northern States will give the
Democratic candidate the support of the large class. Democratic candidate the support of the large class of our fellow-citizens, who, regardless of old politi-

pectations of the most sanguine. The Democracy have ever put their trust in the The Democracy have ever put their trust in the virtue, intelligence, and patriotism of the people. In the present contest in this State they rely solely upon the merits of their cause. To the charges that the Democratic party, or its agents in Kentucky, have imported votes, or brought to bear any corrupting influences whatever, to secure the State for their candidates, this Committee, the head of the Democratic State organization, give a flat and unequivocal denial. The charge is a base and unmittigated falsehood—a fabrication, in the and unmitigated falsehood-a fabr of the people from the guilty operations of its ar

nd speakers, have nobly performed their several attes in the contest. It remains now for working Democrats, in every precinct, to see that every ote is polled. The greatness of the stake will or is poiled. The greatness of the stake will assure their attention to this all important work—or if this motive were wanting, State pride, with the love and admiration felt by all true Democrats for the great and glorious. Kentuckian, who bears aloft our standard as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, will induce the old and young, the veteran and the neophyte, aike to work with a zeal and ardor, with a certainty of success never before falt urdor, with a certainty of success never before felt n any contest in this State. The certainty of our success in the national con-

the certainty of our success in the national con-est, no matter who oppose our candidates, or how the issue is finally made up, is now as clear as the noon-day sun. We have met the combined forces of Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism in the North, and won a signal victory. The South never falters, the indomitable Democracy of Pennsylvania and Indiana south as a clearner greater on the 14th of

S. I. M. MAJOR, ISAAC WINGATE, D. M. BOWEN, WM. FRENCH, P. U. MAJOR, State Central Committ

Old Line whigs.

The patriotic example of Senators Pearce and Pratt. Hon. Reverdy Johnson, formerly Whig Attorney-General of the United States, and other distinguished members of the Whig party in Maryland, is producing its proper influence upon others of that party, whose patriotism is stronger than their prejudices. The National, Democratic campaign paper at Baltimore, con ains a communication signed by one hundred and seven Old Line Whigs residing in Charles County, Maryland, in which they announce their firm determination to do all in their power to secure the triumphant election of "Buck and

Breck." Their communication is as follows: "The undersigned are a portion of the Old Lin land, who, cognizant that a crisis has arisen in the affairs of the country demanding of every goo citizen to rise above party feeling and with a patriotic spirit to contemplate the good of the whole the country design of the whole country feeling and with a patriotic spirit to contemplate the good of the whole country to the country of the country country, and regarding the action of the so-called Old Line Whig Convention, both States and Nanring the present campaign, as cunning devices of nen prepossessed with Know Nothing principles to

True Southern Sentiment.

The following manly and generous article is om the Memphis Bulletin, an Old-Line Whig aper of great ability, the editor of which, alugh personally preferring Fillmore, cannot sist the more important duties he owes his ountry, and is for Buchanan. See how differently a true son of the South speaks, than an ported Yankee, like the editor of the Journal who deplored Willard's election:

The news received from Indiana, Ohio and Penn

in, of the results of the recent electron there, the very street of the day. By all such it ed as an assurance and guaranty that even the day is the treet of the day. rights of the South with an effective potentia which the deiuge of sectional fauaticism has been able to overwhelm. The election of Willin Indiana, is especially a triumph to be hear rejoiced over. There Mr. Fillmore's friends forward no candidate, and the contest has bee fair, straight, undisguished fight between convative nationalism on the one hand, and sections me of the other. In that contest Indiana has

ning the constitution, and that, thus sustained CAN'T AGREE .- It may be cruel to laugh the afflictions of our Know Nothing friends, but really they are spiced with so much that is amu sing, that for our lives we cannot help it. They are busily engaged in explaining away their recent disasters, and vary their excuses to suit the ocality and circumstances. Here, the Louisville curnal tells us the result in Pennsylvania was e best hing in the world for Fillmore, and has added immensely to his strength and prospects. and that State is now certain for him. In Maryland, they sing to another tune, as will be seen by the following extract from an article in the Bal-

The friends of Mr. Fillmore have, however, nev PENNSYLVANIA.-The telegraph brings us the

> ne shipment of 250 barrels of pork on the mai oat Moses McLellan, for Montreal. It goes by the river to Cincinnati, and from thence by raiload. We call attention to this shipment parcularly, because it is the first by the way of the river for three months, and is an indication hat our long pent-up river transportation is one

iderable quantities of pork and bacon have been which struck his head and broke through his shipped, or forwarded, Eastward, via the Jefferonville Railroad. The shipments have exceeded 6,000 barrels, and the stock on hand ha hus been materially reduced. The stock on and does not exceed 10,000 barrels, of all qual-The mail boat yesterday was receiving a large

> good evidence that the river commerce is at length fully renewed, and that freights will be INDIANA .- The full ocial vote of Indiana has t yet been received, but Willard's majority

Another Eminent Whig for Buck Black Republicanism in Ken-

Kentucky K. N's, Giving Aid and Comfort to the

It seems the editor of the Louisville Journa was not alone in giving aid and comfort to the minds out of ten among candid men who love Black Republicans of Indiana, and urging the Know Nothings there to labor with their "whole and announced his intention of voting for Buchhearts" for the success of Morton, the candidate of the Nigger Stealers. Prentice no doubt acted the Democratic party is now enlisting in its sup with the advice and encouragement of the corrupt leaders of the party here who have shown | Whig party. that they would not hesitate to barter away their thereby secure a party advantage; and we now have evidence that he was backed by some of the leaders in the interior of the State. The New Albany Tribune, a Fillmore K. N. paper which supported the Fusion State ticket in Indiana previous to the election published the following letter, which is said to be from Gen. John M. Harlan, one of the assistant Fillmore State Electors in Kentucky. We ask the special attention of Kentuckians to it, in order that they may see the dangerous position in which their leaders would place them:

[From the New Albany Tribune.] "Read the following letter addressed to us by one of the Fillmore electors in the State of Kentucky. This letter, although not intended for publication, is of such importance that we feel constrained to give it to our readers." [New Albany (Ia.) Tribune Extra of Oct. 1.1

FRANKFORT, KY., Sept. 12, 1856.
DEAR SIR:—The result of the Maine election llowing as it does upon the Vermont and Iowa ing men in this region with a terrible panic. It needs now but a decisive or respectable majority against the Democratic ticket in the October elecagainst the Democratic ticket in the October election in your State to complete the route and to
cause a stampede from Buchanan in the South
which will be in regiments and brigades. I consider
Fremont's election not at all probable. If the Indiana election goes against the Democrats it will secure to Fillmore all the doubtful States in the South,
and all in which there is any hope for him.

A gentleman who has lately traveled in your A gentleman who has lately traveled in your State says there is quite a unanimity of Fremont sentiment in Northern Indiana—but that in Southern Indiana there were many Buchanan and Fillmore men. Therefore it is in Southern Indiana that most good can be accomplished for Morton—and where also the pressure of Buchanan men upon Fillmore men will be strongest, with a view to the October election.

I traveled in Indiana lately—my own observations are confirmed by those of this gentleman with these

are confirmed by those of this gentleman—viz: that a desperate effort was being m.de by the Buchanan men to carry the State election, and under instructions from abroad, They are evidently attaching a vast importance to your State election, see ng Ohio gone from them, their last hope is on Indiana and Pennsylvania, and their fear of utter extermination by the influence of the State election therein nation by the influence of the Statee

I repeat it as the opinion of all able men of this place, (and there are here many distinguished politicians) that the Fillmore men of Indiana have it in their power to crush Buchanan beyond redemption. those who do not despair of a sufficient umber of Representative Congressmen going for illmore to elect him, when it comes to taking him preference to Breckinridge, the Nebraska, Pierce, illibustering, Anti-Internal Improvement candi-

ise any of it you choose—I mean any facts in it.

Very respectfully, yours, The editor of the Frankfort Yeoman thus con ents on the above letter of the Kentucky Fillnore elector:

Who is this MORTON, for whom this Fillmore elector in Kentucky says "that most good can be accomplished" in Southern Indiana, and through whom Buchanan can be "crushed beyond redempined" by have taken some anise to recent ion?" We have taken some pains to ascertain, and give the following as the result of our investiga-He was the abolition candidate for Governor in

He is a Black Republican supporter of Fremont, md was a delegate and conspicious actor in the ab-lition Convention at Pittsburg.

He is a vile negro-worshipper and opposed to the thirt the Donelson meeting at the Co

Adopted by the Fusion Convention of Indiana The people of Indiana, consisting of all who are posed to the policy of the present Federal Ad-ninistration, assembled in Convention at the Capal of the State, now submit to the people the bllowing platform of principles:

Resolved, That we are uncompromisingly op-

ate, endorsing and approving the Kansas Nebra

Resolved, That we will resist, by all proper means, the admission of any Slave State into tais Union, formed out of the Territories secured to reedom by the Missouri Compromise, or otherwise. Resolved, That we are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas as a free State.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Naturalization Laws of Congress, with the five years' probation, and that the right of suffrage should accompany and not precede naturalization. f the State have the power to prohibit the sale of atoxicating liquors as a beverage, and that we are a favor of a Constitutional law which will effecter counties. He reports the most gratifying

olatform—what a nice dish of political garbage or "one of the Fillmore electors in the State of Kentucky" to swallow! And yet he has swalowed Morton, platform, anteccdents and all, and asserts that "all the able men and distinguished

port of Morton! "One of the Fillmore elect in the State of Kentucky" says he did. D any Know Nothing deny such authority! Did Gov. Morehead advise the suppo niggerite Morton, and think that thereby Buchanan could be crushed beyond redemption. One of the Fillmore electors says he did, and what Know Nothing will deny such authority?

This Abolition letter, to which we again call the attention of the Commonwealth, furnishes an inexhaustible theme for comment. It is a good subject to write about. It affords coavineing proof of the blood kinship between Black Republicanism and Know Nothingism. We have put it upon record and we intend to keep it there. If the editor of the Commonwealth can spare a moment from his arduous duties in the "Shipping business," he had better devote it to the construction of an apology for its author. Let Gen. JOHN M. HARLAN deny that he wrote it.

Glorious News from the Ninth

We learn from a reliable source that the cause f the Union and the Constitution has been rapidly gaining ground in the Nint District, and fant daughter, a sweet child of two summers that Buchanan and Breckinridge will carry it by who will cherish through life these relics of her from 500 to 1,000 majority. Last year it went gallant parent. Such was the nature of Capt. for the K. N.'s by nearly 1,500 majori'y. The J.'s wound, that his comrades had to hold him hearts of the brave mountain boys beat true to on his horse for seventeen miles, over an exceedthe music of the Union.

SHOWING THEIR COLORS.—The New York

Commercial Advertiser, a conservative old Whig paper which was whipped into the support of Fillmore evidently against its inclination and howing the effects of bad company and evil sociations. The Advertiser is now begging the Black Republicans to drop Fremont and support Fillmore, and urges that Fillmore is even a bet ter Anti-Slavery man than Fremont. We ask the special attention of Southern men to the following extract from an editorial article in the Commercial Advertiser: Look at the record of each, and there can be but

one conclusion in the breast of every lover of free lom, every opponent of the extension of slavery and that is that Mr. Fillmore has ever been the con spect has immeasurably higher calms upon the confidence than Mr. Buchanan has. That can's said of Mr. Fillmore which cannot be said even the Republican candidate, viz: that during it whole of his public life he never cast a pro-slave vote. Is not such a man worthy of all confidence

pon the dead body of a colored child, found in barrel at the residence of Mr. J. Watson, on

HORACE GREELEY INDICTED .- We learn from the Clarksburg (Va.) Register that at the recent one was against Horace Greeley, for c'reulating Harrison county his "Tribune," which was onsidered by the grand jurors as incendiary in nount of flour, cement, and other items-a its character. Two citizens of the county were presented for aiding in the circulation of that

If afflicted with that disease, do not delay

hind both the Democratic and "Union," [Fremont,] tickets in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the Buchanan ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 100,000 votes in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the "Union," [Fremont,] ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 50,000 votes in Pennsylvania. All the bett

THE BLUE HEN'S CHICKEN .- The editor of the owlestown (Pa.) Democrat is somewhat jubilant for the result of the election in his county of

Doylestown Democrat office with a crowing heading, as follows, fairly entitling its editor to be regarded as the veritable "Blue Hen's Chicken:" HAVE YOU HEARD THE NEWS! GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN BUCKS!

DEMOCRATIC BLOOD WORTH TEN CENTS A DROP

Burlingame, Greely, Wilmot, Reeder, Banks, and Abby Kelley Floundering among the Niggers!

The Border Ruffinns About, and the Democrats and Old Line-Whigs Carrying the Flag and Keeping Step to the Music of the Union. The People of Poor "Bleeding Kansas" to Govern Themselves and Make their Own Laws! THE JACKSON DEMOCRACY BROKE

BUCKS GIVES ABOUT ONE THOUSAND MAJORITY THAT REACTION .- Our K. N. cotemporaries lew a loud trump just after Mr. Fillmore returned to his pilgrimage to Rcme-they boasted action in the public mind, with reference to Mr. Fillmore's election. "A ground swell" was rolling over the country which was to sweep everything for the K. N. ticket. We were at the gaseous appearance of our K. N. exchanges just when this hubbub was being extensively circulated. Since then elections have taken place in ten or a dozen States and Mr. Fillmore or his party have not received the vote of one single Congressional district where the race was between him and the Democracy What, then, has become of that reaction? Where is that "Fillmore ground swell?" Echo

ticket in New Jersey. This is positively untrue. A full Fremont ticket is in the field, having been nominated weeks ago by a regular Republican State Convention. There is little doubt but it will beat the Fillmore ticket, and both of the n will be far enough behind the Buchanan and

He is a vice negro-worsampper and opposed.

He is the man who said in public speeches while stumping Indiana, that "he would rather see the Ohio river run with blood than consent that another slave State should be admitted into the Union."

While Gen. Pilcher was speaking this man the control of the conduct of a good Know Nothing. While Gen. Pilcher was speaking this man the control of the conduct of a good Know Nothing. He was the candidate for Governor who stood demonstrated his satisfaction by making a very singular noise, which was annoying speaker and the audience. But he could not be compelled to desist, and a difficulty becoming imninent the ladies present left, and finally the enfire assemblage broke up. The brethren tried to expostulate with the funny brother, but he insisted on his inclienable right as a Know Nothing

> pold Rice, a young German Laborer, being unwell, went into the Two Mile House, on the pistol was accidentally discharged. Its contents entered his abdomen, producing instant death.

SHOT HIMSELF .- On Saturday morning, Leo-

gains for that party. Sam is about extinct among the honest-hearted yeomanry. DeHaven, the gallant Old Line Whig of Oldham, will address the people of that county at Floyds burg, on Saturday Nov. 1st, at 1 o'clock. He was disappointed in filling his late appointment at that place, as well as other places, in consequence of Col. Whiteley refusing to divide time

The fair at Bardstown last week was very well attended, and passed off exceedingly fine Col. John Raine, of the Galt House, took a premium for a pair of match horses, representing with his accustomed gallantry, the interests of 17 The Hon. Cyrus L. Dunham died at his residence in Jackson county, Indiana, on Thurs

esented the Third Congressional District in the

U. S. House of Representatives. He was a mar of decided ability, and occupied a foremost rank among the Dem cratic politicians of Indiana. LATEST FROM NICARAGUA.—We learn from a private letter that our lamented friend, Capt. W P. Jarvis, died fifteen minutes after the battle is which he was wounded. He bore his terribl sufferings with great fortitude, and died with perfect tranquility—ordering the transmission of his sword, sash, and other valuables, to his iningly rough road. His friends entertained for some time hopes of his recovery, but he ex-

ved his death warrant, and prepared for that Lieut. J. F. Schorch had been badly wounded,

pressed continually the idea that he had re

A learned writer says: "Sarsaparilla, or the xtract thereof, maintains the secret ons, especially those of the skin and kidneys, increase utrition, and allays morbid irritability of the nervous and circulating systems. Hence an adercurial course, and for the multifarious varieof systems that arise when the health is bro n down, as well by the disease as by its re

extract is the best preparation manufactured in this Country.

counterfeit two donar notes on the bank of North America, Seymour, Conn.; also on the Bank of North America, Providence, R. I., of the same is-sue. They have a spread eagle for a vignette, with the portrait of Clay on the lower right hand corner, and a figure of Justice on the left.

If There is now a Sunday train on the Nashrocure a bottle of Farr's Ague Tonic, or Sub- ville Railroad, the only one on any road

WEEKLY COURIER

- A lpapers are invariably discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for. The very low price of the paper of Epels us to make this rule imperative.

 Congestondered Solicited—We are always glad to ear from our friends, and will be thankful for occasional etters from all parts of the State and the great Missisppi Valley, containing important news, local gossip, &c.
- Per valley, containing important news, local gossip, &c.

 Pesons ordering their papers changed, are requested
 or ame the Postofico where it is received as well as the
 eto which it is to be sent.

 Subscribers can remit uspostage stamps when sonrealient. By sending hem, they will have no difficulty in
 aking change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

Important Notice.

We have no traveling or other agents for the Courier, for whom we are responsible. Persons, therefore, subscribing for it, should never give their money to one they are not themselves will

SATURDAY NOVEMBER

Indifference about Voting.

The full vote of Kentucky has never bee polled, no matter how exciting the contest, and how ardent the exertions of party leaders .-There is a large class of our citizens who manifest an indifference towards the exercise of their right of suffrage, which is positively criminal .-We hold that in this country, where all depends upon the will of the majority, that no man is ustified in withholding his vote. Every citizen should take some interest in politics; sufficient, at any rate, to understand how and why he votes This is especially a duty incumb .nt upon the intelligent and educated part of the community, who are the most culpable in the matter. They have the deepest interest in the preservation of law and order, and yet they neglect to preserve them by their votes.

Shall this criminal indifference continue longer among the best of our people? We appeal them to be aroused for this once, and to deposit their suffrages so as to avert the calamities that threaten us from sectional and proscriptive parties. Let the merchant quit his salesroom for a few moments Let the lawyer drop his brief, and defend the rights of the Union at the bar of public opinion by the simple, expressive utterance of his vote. Let the clergyman vacate his study and neglect his sermons, for vitally concerned in the contest. Let the mechanic drop his hammer, and strike one, strong, lusty blow for the Constitution. Let the farmer leave his fields and crops-prices depend upon eace and the security of our national compact. Let the student throw aside his books, and mingle in the stirring scene, for wha. were all his attainments, if civil liberty be extinct? Let the doctor spare ten minutes for a prescription to the body politic. Let laborers and all who enjoy the blessings of this God-favored land vote this

once for themselves and posterity. One week from to-day, and the contest is had. Let all prepare for it, and let all resolve to give that day to their country. A full expression of the people—the unrestra ned utterance of their wishes, will be for the Union, the Constitution and the laws, and the national candidates, Buchanan and Breckinridge.

The Flight of the Horsemen. "Still as they fied their eyes were backward cast, As if taeir f-ars still followed them behind, And flow their steeds as if their bonus had brast, And with winged heels did tread the wind As they had been fools of the Pegassus kind." Spence's Parry Queen.

The Immel of Saturday contained an exceed ingly affecting account of the hair breadth es capes which four American gentlemen had undergone from a large body of ferocious, potatoe eating Irishmen. This quartette of American gentlemen, it appears, were driving out in their vehicles when the aforesaid terrible Milesians asked them in stentorian tones of voice how they intended voting. The four American gentlemen thereupon applied the lash to their horses and drove on at a rapid rate, thus escaping the fury of the wild men of Ulster and Tipperary. We or thirty electoral votes—which is not at all congratulate these four American gentlemen up-Their danger must have been exceedingly imminent, and it is well that they had fleet steeds to draw them on wings of lightning from their vindictive enemies. Else-well we will not paint the consequences. The Journal is first rate in depicting terrible scenes.

But seriously, and is it with such stuff as that we mentioned above, which forms the staple of the Journal's incendiary appeals, our people are to be aroused to the commission of acts of violence? Is it thus that an everlasting feud is to be kept up between different races living on the should by some freak of fortune be able to defeat same soil and enjoying the same institutions? We despise the base and infamous course of the Journal in thus stirring up strife. If its readers are influenced by such miserable nonsense, we pity their foolish credulity.

The Journal's Duplicity.

We exposed some weeks ago the shamel attempt of the Journal to wear two faces-one smiling at the North, and the other beaming toward the South. We showed how its bar Abolition article, designed to further the pros pects of Morton against Willard, was suppres in the Weekly edition of that paper distributed on this side of the river. Thus was there not only a miserable, and thank heaven, an abortive effort made to elevate an intense Black Republi can to office, in Indiana, over a national man, but a direct fraud upon the people, such as would disgrace the morals of any sheet other than the

The editors of that paper not only omitted the article, but have instructed their willing tools throughout the country to deny its having even been published in their columns. They discovere that there were in the South too many conserva tive, Union-loving men of their own party to tolerate such an infamous scheme, and to abet in the election of a man so positively odious as Morton Th's is the characteristic policy of the Journal. It has the willingness to perform any act that will advance Black Republicanism, but not the courage to confront the manly sentiment of the South. The truth is, the Journal is at heart abolitionised. It now wears a mask, and hypocritically conceals that which it longs to express.

We have received from the interior of th State many requests for copies of the Daily Journal containing the scandalous article in favor of Morton and Black Republicanism. We would be pleased to supply our friends, so tha: they might demonstrate to the entire satisfaction of all how the Journal urged its friends in Indiana to vote for Morton "with their whole hearts; but the surplus of that day's edition was sup pressed just so soon as it was ascertained how unpopular its sentimen's were. Our friends can nevertheless, rely upon their being safe in pinning this to the Journal. The friends of that paper may deny its having given aid and comfort to Abolitionism, but the editor dares not de so himself.

THE IRISH ON THE CANAL -On the Satu before the Indiana election full three-fourths of the number of Irishmen at work on the Louisville and Portland Canal were, we have already stated, paid But this is not the whole, or even the worst of th matter. A fierce struggle is to be made for the vote of Kentucky in the Presidential election, and now these discharged Irish are back again upon the canai, full six or seven hundred of them, and we see from an advertisement in the papers that their work on the canal is not to be finished until the 3d of November, the very day before our election. Every man must draw his own inferences from these facts. Terrible outrages upon the elective franchise are unquestionably intended. If terrible consequences ensue who will be responsible.—Journal of westerday.

The story about Floyd county is one of the Journal's own falrehoods. The New Albany Tribune, the Fillmore K. N. organ, gives the liby saying that the election was fairly conducted and that no illegal votes were polled in that county legal foreign votes that cannot and will not be colled, is too absurd to require serious reply gal voting done at all in this city it will be by the K. N.'s, and the cry of the Journal is for purpose, and to divert attention from its own party, and to excuse any outrages it may advise Journal that, if it succeeds in inciting anothe riot here, it will never bear up under the popular indignation that will most certainly over-

A private letter from Pulaski county in under and concede that the State is lost to them. | Breckinridge.

Bolts Filmore. We remember how, some months

entire Know-Nothing press made great joy over the return to their fold of Albert Pike, of Arkansas. They welcomed him back with the most jubilant demonstrations, and the fatted calf was ready to be slain in his honor. But it turns out that all the rejoicing was premature. Mr. Pike refuses utterly to support Fillmore. He scouts Know-Nothingism and says that he canot be the ally of those who are in the North the allies of Black Republicanism. He says that he believes the Democratic party is right on the questions that grow out of the existence o slavery, and that Mr. Buchanan can alone defeat Mr. Fremont and his party. But, as he ob jects to some other things in the Cincinnati platform, he has concluded not to vote, and for the present to stand aside and belong to no

Mr. Pike's conclusion is certainly very illogical, but his repudiation of Fillmore, because his party is an ally to Black Republicanism, will carry with it great weight.

The Tallest Man in the World for

Buchanan and Breckinridge. Every man, woman and child in the Union ither knows or has heard of Jomes D. Porter, o this city, the Kentucky Giant, who stands sever feet nin inches in his stockings, and is beyond all cavil the tallest man in America or the world Mr. Porter has not been much before the public for many years, preferring the peace and quie and comfort of his home to the observation he is sure to attract whenever he makes his appearance abroad-for even when he circulates about our streets he is the observed of all observers.

All of our cit zens will bear cheerful testimo o Mr. Porter's worth as a mar, his excellene as a citizen, his good qualities as a companion his reliability as a friend, and to the promptitude with which he fulfills all engagements of whatever character. All of them know what a deermined, resolute, hard working, active, untiring and enthusiastic Old Line Clay Whig he was in the good old times of Whiggery, now gone alas! we fear forever. Then no Whig meeting was complete that was not enlivened by Mr. Porter's esence. He always occupied his place in ev ery one of our grand processions. He helped us to build log cabins and to erect Ash poles, and civilization and the progress of christianity are when election day arrived no man in all Louisville was more untiring and efficient than he is bringing voters to the polls.

James D. Porter was a patriot then and he i a patriot still. He has with sorrow seen the old riends that stood by him in times past deser their noble standard and attach themselves to party odious to all liberal men because of it oscriptiveness and its attempt to prevent me from worshipping their Creator according to the dictates of their own judgments. He was forced o cease political intercourse with them, and like ousands of other gallant and patriotic Old ine Whigs, who would join no party that did not "carry the flag and keep step to the masic of the Union," he allied himself to the Democrati party-the only Constitutional, and conservative tional party now in existence; and is exerting all his influence towards the extinction and an nihilation of bigotry, intolerance, sectionalism and fanaticism.

The Democratic party may, therefore, boar that it has to aid it in this contest one of the bes Whigs livin , and the tallest mon in the world in the person of JAMES D. PORTER.

MR. FILLMORE CRUSHED OUT .- It is a fixe fact, says the Cincinnati Commercial, that Mr Fillmore's name will not be suffered to be intro duced as that of a candidate, into the House of Representatives, if the people should fail to elect President. It will be the easiest matter in the world for either the Republican or Democrati electors to crush Mr. Fillmore like a miserable worm. If he should happen to get Mary and and Kentucky-or even if he should get twenty would be to cast one more electoral vote tha Mr. Fillmore had, for, say Chase or Seward Pierce or Douglas, and Mr. Fillmore would be out; for the Constitution provides that only th three highest candidates can come before the House. This would certainly be done, and the miserable third party things in the House crushed into voting for Buchanan or Fremont. That is the way to finally fix this pretentious and dastardly nuisance-the Fillmourner party-if it an election in the electoral college.

VOTING IN OLDHAM .- The K. N.'s and Black Republicans are generally ahead in the votes taken on Steamboats and Railroad cars, but when the men from the hills and hollows are heard on election day, the 'ables are generally turned .-On Friday last a vote was taken among the farmers working the Brownsboro road, in Oldham county, and the result was, Buchanan 2 , Fillmore 1. This is a ruch more significant 'straw" than any the K. N. organs have been

bloviating about recently. THE OGAKERS .- A new hope has sprung up in K. N. breasts-they now say the Quakers did not vo e in Pennsylvania on the 14th, but will cast their whole strength for Fillmore and give him the S:ate. After the election we presume the Journal will say that the Quaker vote was overslaughed by an irruption of black carpet bag men from Kentucky.

Another Victory.

Democracy cannot be confined or restricted in ts operation. "No pen up Utica" for it. It is expansive like liberty. Our despatches bring us the intelligence of a Democratic victory in Nev Mexico. Minnesota has gone the same way.

A VENERABLE PATRIOT .- On the last trip the steamer Rock City to this port there came as passengers Mr. John Brown and lady, of Emnence, Henry county. Mr. B. is now in his seventy-fifth year, and for fifty-two years, more than half a century, he and his present partner have enjoyed the sweets of married life. This enerable gentleman has returned home purosely to cast his vote for Buchanan and Brecknridge. This will be the thirteenth Presidential election at which Mr. Brown has voted, and at every one he has invariably voted the Union ticket. It will be seen that he continues maintain his old fashion. We wish there were ten thousand more such patriots in Kentucky. IFIf afflicted with Scrofula, diseased or to

gic pains, use a few bottles of Hurley's Sarsa frame, enters the blood, and thoroughly eradicates every impurity or taint from the constitution. In that languid state of the body, arising from advanced life, it will be found a valuable restorative and stimulant, exciting the enfeebled energies to a healthy action, and rebuilding the relaxed or wasted condition of the muscular or

pid Liver, Chronic Rheumatism, or any Neural

DENOUNCING DONELSON -Professor Cox, of Baltimore, in his speech at Union Square, New Y rk, on Tuesday, said he would never forgive the men who had originated, circulated, and bolstered up the "bargain and sale" slander against Henry Clay. This, although aimed at Mr. Bu chanan, hit Mr. Donelson, who at a public meeting call d for "six cheers for the man who had proved the charge of Bargain and Sale against Mr. Clay!" Mr. Donelson is on the ticket with Mr. Fillmore for Vice President, and Henry

Clay Whigs are asked to vote for him. A FEW WORDS TO DOUBTERS.—We are amazed A FEW WORDS TO DOBTELS.—We are alreadiled to learn that there yet remain a few old line Whigs and friends of Fillmore who hesitate to give him their votes upon the ground that there is darger of Fremont's election. Now it is demonstrable that the election of Fremont is an impossibility. Journal.

unconquerable Democracy, who have fought ism and the Journal, with a courage and deternation that made victory inevitable? The Journal and its K. N. friends did all in their power to defeat the Democracy in Indiana and from her, and turned her out of doors. She Pennsylvania, and if they had succeeded they was taken, a few days since, in a railroad omniwould, to say the least, have made the danger of bus, from the depot of the Ohio and Mississippi Fremor, t's election imminent.

The Journal wil discover that there are tho sands of old line Whigs in Kentucky who are determined to cast their votes for Buchanan and Breckinridge, as the only means of defeating | Court directed her to be taken to the Lunatic Fremont, and crushing out sectionalism and fanaticism, and all its efforts will not change

Republicanism in Kentucky. The following is the copy of a hand bill (sent us by Harry Jordon) calling a Fremont meeting in Covington, last night. Doubtless we shall have the particulars in the Journal. That sheet should glory over the spread of his Abolition sentiments in Kentucky:

Republican Meeting! The Republicans of Covington, will hold a Meeting for the discussion of political topics, at the corner of Tenth and Madison streets, on Monday vening, October 27th, at 7 o'clock. Good Speakers will be in attendance, to address the Meeting. The Citizens are respectfully invited to attend.

FOR SALT RIVER. DIRECT THROUGH WITHOUT LANDING THE FAST RUNNING VESSEL

DISUNION COL. J. C. FREMONT, MASTER. Will leave Nigger Alley Dock for Salt River direct on Wednesday, Nevember 5th, at 9 o'clock

Eist of Pricks

First Mate—W. L. Dayton.

Second Mate—Charles Sumner.

Steward—Horace Greeley.

Clerk—Fred Dong'ass.

Eagineer—Gen. Watson Webb.

Cook—General Nye.

Barkeeper—Myron H. Clark.

Assistant Barkeeper—H. L. Ra Assistant Barkeeper-H. L. Raymond. Spiritual Adviser-Henry Ward Beecher Physician-John A. King

Chambermaid—Lucy Stone.

Barber—N. P. Banks.

For passage or further particulars apply to

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,

New York Herald Office.

W. H. SEWARD, General Ticket Agent, Washing

The Dayton E npire contains a formal notic

from Mr. Vallandigham to Lewis D. Campbell, apprising him of his intention to contest his right to a seat in the next Congress. Mr. Vallandigham makes nineteen points of contest, the most important of which is as follows:

"15. That sundry persons, not "white male cit zens of the United States," were permitted to vot

16. That Alfred J. Anderson, John M. Mitch "16. Tha Altred J. Auderson, John M. Anter-ell, James Robins, Reuben Redman, Thos. Tester, John D. Robbins, Alexander Proctor, Cyrus H. Cowan, Robert Goings, W. Griffith, and twenty-two others, mulattoes, and persons of color, not quali-fied electors under the constitution and laws of Ohio, were permitted to vote for you."

The chances appear decidedly favorable to Mr Vallandigham obtaining the seat, as Campbel has but nineteen majority on the face of the re-

ANOTHER SPLIT .- Was such a poor, unfortu ate and miserable party as the K. N.'s ever before heard of? The telegraph ti is morning tel's us of another split among the bretheren in Pennsylvania-some of them going for the Fusion Union ticket, and some adhering to the straight Fillmore ticket. Go it ye cripples! We still bet on the bob-tail horse! Who bets on the grey?

A portion of Dr. Kane's party after crossis niles and mountains of ice discovered North of latitude 81, an open sea of more than four thou sand square miles in extent. This is a wonderful discovery but not more important to the human race than Kennedy's great medical discovery, or cure for Scroftla, Dyspeysia, and all disases of the liver, skin and blood. Raymond & Patten are the agents.

MORE INDIAN OUTRAGES .- Mr. William Shoe senedick has just reached St. Louis, direct from California, whence he came by the route across the Plains, and brings intelligence of anether atrocious outrage committed by the Chevenne of which his family were victims.

Schoekendick, with his wife four children and the driver (whose name we did not learn) were on their way to the States from California, and ha progressed to a point eighty miles this side of Fort Kearney without molestation, when they were suddenly attacked by a body or fifty or sixty Cheyennes. Mrs. Shoekendick, one child and e driver were killed, and the mules of the tra stolen and carried off by the savages. Mr. choekendick himself managed to escape with three of his children, leaving his wife, one child and the driver on the field.

story yesterday in regard to Mr. R. W. Ronald ndeavoring to bribe an Irishman to vote for Buchanan. It will be established to-morrow by affidavit, that there was not the shadow of a foundation in the Journal's statement, and that the man he gave some money to was a brother Mason in distress who had also applied to and received relief from Masons in the city belonging to the K. N. Order. The stranger was a Scotchman and not an Irishman, and we understand was most brutally assaulted by some Know Nothing bullies vesterday for simply asserting the truth.

Lost all Confidence.

The bet we proposed Saturday on Pennsylv nia giving 100,000 majority for Buchanan over Fillmore, ard 50,000 majority for Fremont over Fillmore, has not yet been taken. The K. N's. are sick. They back water. They sl'de. They evaporate. They back out. They slope. They won't accept such liberal propositions as the above, but still say Pennsylvania is certain for We are requested to say the bet as published

Saturday and yesterday is still open. Does any body speak?

THE CARPET-B GS IN TENNESSEE .- The Nash ville Patriot says that the turnpike roads near that city have recently been crowded with black carpet-bag immigrants, some of whom had ar rived in that city. They say they are in quest of work, but the Patriot shrewdly guesses that they come there for the purpose of carrying Tennessee for Buchanan and Breckinridge. carpet-bag Roorback is one of the most stupid and silliest Roorbacks ever started by despera and unscrupulous men. Both Kentucky and Tennessee are certain for Buck and Breck, by large majorities, and it is the extreme of absurdit to suppose that men would expend such immens sums of money, as the charge would imply, when

We regret to see it stated that the illness enator Clayton is of so serious a nature as to pre clude the hope of a permanent restoration to his accustomed vigorous health. The Delaware State

"Mr. Clayton, we understand, has been c "arr. Clayton, we understand, has been connect to his room, at the residence of Mr. Comeygs, in this town, for two or three weeks past. Of the particular nature of his complaint we have not been informed, but his physicians think it doubtful whether he will ever entirely recover. On Saturday last he joined the Presbyterian Church, and took the sacrament, in his apartment, at Mr. Co-

SOUTHERM COMMERCIAL CONVENTION .- Pro De Bow, of La., Gen. Tench Tilghman, of Md and others, constituting a committee appoint by the Southern Commercial Convention held at Richmond in February last, have called attention to the fact that it is to re-assemble at Savannah on the 8th of December next. They urge the appoinment of delegates from every village and town in the South.

NASHVILLE RACES-Fourth Day-October 24. ockey Club Purse \$200-mile heats, best three in

enters ch g Nashvil dam by Stockholder, 3 yo.

m Roundtree enters b h John F
Power by Emu, dam Litack 5, y o
F Harper enters b f Mountain
Maid, by Belshazzar, dam by venson enters bh Tancred eign, dam by Leviathan, 4 y Nonpou enters br c Daniel the Prophet, by Han am Lilack, 8 y 0; did not s'art.

Time, 1:50%; 1:50%; 1:53%; 1 \$5%; 1 58%; 2:1%.

A SAD CASE .- In the Probate Court at Cin nnati, on Saturday, a young German woman named Mary Falk, about twenty-four years o age, of pleasing appearance, but in a very negected condition, was brought up on an allega ion that she was insane. The cause of her insanity was supposed to be unkind treatment by a man with whom she cohabited in Louisville. It was stated that he whipped her, took her child Railroad Co. to a hotel in the vicinity of that de

pot. The landlord soon discovered that her mind was not in a sound condition, and gave informa tion to the proper authorities of the fact. The Asylum at Dayton. THE FOUR MILE RACE AT NASHVILLE .- We

others for a purse of \$800.

Know Nothing Infidelity.

Mr. Fillmore is against all agitation of the slavery question. He stands upon the platform to which both the Whig and the Democratic National Conventions pledged themselves.—Lou. Journal. In the Know Nothing Platform of 1855, the Whig and Democratic parties, on whose "ruins" the American party boastfully said it rose, are denounced as guilty of "obnoxious acts" and 'violated pledges," and of such "systematic agitation of the slavery question," as to have "elevated sectional hostility into a positive element of gin of proscriptive Know Nothingism, lived in political power and brought our institutions into peril," that it had "therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of giving peace to the country and erptueity to the Union.' The above extract from the Journal may be

terpreted variously by different readers. Some

nay understand it at first blush as affirming

simply that the platforms of the Whig, Demo-

cratic, and Know Nothing parties were the same

as to the slavery question. But we presume the

editor meant by it a covert insinuation, reiterat-

ing the slanderous deunciation of the Know

Nothing Platform of 1855, which charged the Whig and Democratic parties with obnoxicus acts, with violated pledges, and with imperiling the Union by their systematic agitation of the slavery question. Either this must be the Journal's meaning, or its paragraph must be considered as a confession that the Know Nothing Platform of 1855-as indeed we distinctly charge-was a most groun less and transcendant slander. But no matter which horn of the dilemma it may take, it is in an awkward fiv .-For the world knows that the Democratic party still stands upon its platform of 1852, and has never violated it-that the Whig party never violated its platform of 1852, which was the same, substantially, as the Democratic Plat orm on this question-and that the Know Nothing Platform of 1855, except in the "pretermitting" clause, was also the same in substance, and ounselled the party to "abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery, as a final and conclusive settlement, in spirit and in substance." The Kansas act, repealing the Missouri Compromise, was in force when this latform was adopted, and, being one of the "exting laws," was meant to be embraced. But his section of the platform of 1855 was repealed and a new platform adopted in 1856, in which he repeal of the Missouri Compromise is deounced, in the very teeth of the former pledge o "abide by and maintain" the Kansas act! I is the Know Nothing party, then, and neither the Whig nor the Democratic party, that is guilty of "obnoxious acts and violated pledges." The case is too plain for argument. And even gince the adoption of the new Know Nothing Platform, which was in fact a concession to its Northern wing, the Southern wing granting the concession n order to secure Fillmore's nomination-thus sacrificing principle for a man-a very large porion of the Northern wing have gone clear over into the Black Republican camp, and are laboring for the election of Fremont; and the Journal and other Southern Know Nothing organs are giving "aid and comfort" to the treacherous conpiracy by which this incestuous fusion of Know Nothing and Black Republican forces was schieved! And these organs and many orators in the same interest in Kentucky, are bellowing still against the Kansas act. Neither wing of the Know Nothing party-neither the Northern nor Southern wing of it-can be safely trusted without infidelity to the South and danger to the Constitution and the Union. They may alter and modity their platforms as much as they will, out the more they do so, the less should they be rusted. Naturalists tell us that snakes shed heir skins annually; but they are serpents still Crawfish, too, shed their shells, but they still nove backwards. Know Nothingism is not to rusted under any guise or phase on any queswhatever. Engendered in a false spirit, and as wicked as false, and propagated by practices unspeakably permicious, sober minded pa-

t iotism must discard it in every form of delusion in which it turns up. in voting for electors. Some persons have supposed that it is only necessary to vote for the electors of the State at large and the elector for the particula listrict in which the voter resides. Every poll-boo ontain the names of all the electors and EV

evidence of more intense and unmitigated scoun drelism than the above furnishes. Heretofore i has always been the custom in this State for people to vote for such electoral ticket as they may designate without calling out each particur name on the ticket. No objection has heretofore been urged against it; but now, the Journa with the hope of delaying the veting and compelling the Anti K. N.'s to stand back while its friends are polling all their strength, proposes a scheme which it no doubt chuckles over as the very thing by which its purpose can be accom-plished. If the Journal's suggestion is carried out it will not be possible to poll one-half of the legal vote of the city. The foreign vote of Louisville is now almost entirely suppressed, and the some means by which the American Democratic vote may also be suppressed. They are deter mined to succeed in their designs, and if it cannot be done by such vi'liany as above referred o, we have not the least doubt but they will reort to violence. If our city is to suffer still fur her in character, reputation and business by mob onstrations on election day, Mayor Barbee will have a terrible responsibility resting upon his shoulders for which he will be held rigidly

IFA correspondent at Millville, Wcodford ounty, asks us to send him a copy of the Louis ville Daily Journal, of Oct. 3d, which contain Prentice's advice to the Fillmore K. N.'s of In liana to vote for Morton, the Black Republican ndidate for Governor-the K. N.'s in that ounty having denied that anything of the kind ver appeared in the Journal. We have forwarded him a copy, and have still a few copies which we will send where they can be used with

the best effect. POSTMASTER APPOINTED .- Tunstall Q. Cart r Esq., has been appointed Postmaster at Adams Mills, Pulaski county, Ky, in place of P. H.

aunders, resigned. TThe Democracy of New York have cha lenged the Democracy of Philadelphia for a trial of strength on the 4th of November-the former saving they can and will give Buck and Breck 15,000 majority. Philadelphia says she ean and will beat it, and we believe she will.

Van Wunder, late K. N. candidate heriff in Cincinnati, and one of the most influential men in the order thereabout, has come ou for Buchanan, being convinced that there is no

American principles and American rulers in Ken-ucky, that we may not be ruled and governed by who hate us, and would grind us unde

ans rule Kentucky .- [Journal of yesterday That is just what we intend to do, and we will o a step further. We intend not only that mericans, but Kentuckians, shall rule Ken icky. The vote of November 4th will she that the Abolition wooden nutmeg foreigner of the Journal is utterly repudiated, an that his unprincipled efforts to have this State cursed with K. N. rule will meet with the contempt his imoudence merits.

OUTRAGEOUS ATTACK .- We learn that on Mor

day night a party of men went to the residence

of an Irishman named Goold, on 10th street, and

asked if a railroad conductor lived there. He answered no. They then asked if there was not to be a raffle at that house, to which he also responded no, when one of the mer called him a iar and stabbed him severely in the abdomen. the Barbecue yesterday, was our staunch and true Old Whig friend, JAMES D. PORTER, the Kentucky Giant. He is as earnest and enthu-

behalf of the Whig cause. The telegraph this morning furnishes the eaders of the Journal some news that may serve to open their eyes. It tells them that all hopes for a fusion between the Fremonters and Fills jority.

Determined on Violence. The Louisville Journal is bent upon havi its party re-enact the shocking scenes which

Ten Thousand apparent object from the tenor of all its recent PERSONS ASSEMBLED! complishment of that one dreadful end. They THE WOODS FULL OF PEOPLE!

> GLORIOUS BARBECUE! Charles Anderson and GOVERNOR WILLARD SPEAK Nature smiled vesterday most benignantly up

calculated to embitter its friends against foreignon the gathering of freemen who assembled to ioin hands and hearts in renewed devotion to the to further its nefarious schemes. Reduced to Constitution and the laws. October had strewn desperation by the overwhelming tide of public the woodland over with her many colored garnisentiment, which certainly will sweep it and its ture, and the forest, gold and crimson, welcomed party to oblivion, it grows the more violent as the fated day approaches, and seeks to ruin all that is fair and pure and honorable in our city .-Like the viper, wounded and writhing, it makes one final attempt to poison with envenomed fangs riad fallen leaves. The sun shone with a cheer all that is good. Men of the Know Nothing ful degree of warmth. All was indeed auspicious party in Louisville may profess peace. The ournal may even attempt to conceal its have clouds, forebode the destruc'ive tempest of No red and malice, but its hypocrisy is too transparent. It sees that its all is at stake in the November contest, and, hopeless of all else, it hopes by fraud and violence in Louisville, to vercome the undoubted sentiment of the State. LOCATION. Here rests all. A fair triumph is found to be

impossible, and hence victory must be achieved chosen. It is a large level and beautiful tract of by the free use of bludgeons and muskets. We sicken at the thought of these things. But unless the good and true men of the city resolve upon maintaining peace, not alone for the sake of right and liberty, but for the security of themselves and their property, there will be a currence of that dreadful tragedy which has made Louisville a hissing and a by-word throughout all the land. The Anti Know Nothings have made every possible effort at effecting an arrangement whereby peace may be secured. But they can effect nothing. Nor can any one else while the Louisville Journal from day to day utmost liberality.

calls for murder, arson and violence.

lisgraced ourcity in August, 1855. That is its

editorial articles. They are all aimed at the ac

are incendiary and passionate appeals, based up-

on no reason, and only directed at stirring up

bad blood between citizens, who prior to the ori

brotherly concord and unity. Witness in proof

of this base and murderous design to foster and

oment mo's violence, the daily ravings of the

Journal. It dwells upon the smallest incident

rs. It does not hesitate to lie outright in orde

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION OCTORER 14. 1858-OFFICIAL RETURNS Fry. Dem. 212468 209.61 3735 2774 3207 CONGRESSMEN-PENNSYLVANIA.

The Legislature stands thus:

Democratic majority on joint ballot One Democratic member of the Legislature I selton in Washington county by 9 votes, and Mifflin by 23, another in A lams by 26, another in F by 5 ano her in the Cliaton. Lycoming and Potter by 23, and another in Chester by 17 majority.

What They Say Abroad. The result of the election in this city is looked for with great interest abroad. Not on account, merely, of its political bearing and effect, but as ndicative o' the si irit of our people, relative to the maintenance of the laws and the preservaion of life and property. Unbiased persons residing at remote points, can judge more certainly than we who are here in the midst of exciteent, as to the consequences of the rule of mob aw-the prevalence of incendiary sentiments They can well see how fatally the best interests of the city are in that manner stabbed, and can appreciate the motives of those who leave us in rder to obtain homes of greater security. We commend to all, and especially to the city authorities, the following article from the St. Louis Republican:

We hear from Louisville, that great app we near from Louisville, that great apprenensions are already entertained of violerce and blood-shed at the coming Presidential election, growing out of the embittered and highly excited state of parties there. Such a condition of the public mind is much to be deplored. It does seem to us, that Louisville has suffered enough from the riots which have taken place there of late very to justify the have taken place there, of late years, to justify the flayor and all well disposed citizens in taking early measures to prevent any riot—any collision between excited bands of voters—on the day of netween excited bands of voters—on the day of election. Unless it be the purpose of desperate men to create such riots—to seize upon the polls, and to prevent legal voters from exercising their privilege at all—nothing can be easier than to put a check upon their scenes of disorder. We have had some experience in this way, and we can, with prepriets aggregate the remedy which has been ropriety suggest the remedy which has been ound effectual with us. Let the Mayor issue his ave been found to operate admirably here, and hould be adopted at Louisville, as the surest ss they are first madened h

able election.

If, with a knowledge of these precautionary measures, riots should still ensue, it will be a measures, riots should still ensue, it will be a measurement of the party with which they

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS .- The Fremont meet ng at Covington, on Monday night, was well attended. At fi. st there were some symptoms of disorder, but Col. Harris appealed to the assemblage to preserve decorum, and there was no

The Republicans had a respectable sized eeting at New Canton, in Kentucky, on Satur. day, which was addressed by Mr. Norton, of Newport, and Mr. Massey.

Pennsylvania.

Elsewhere this morning we publish the official vote of Pennsylvania, by which it will be seen that the majorities for the other Democratic candidates are considerably greater than that for Canal Commissioner. The Democratic victory in the State is decisive-that party having fifteen of the twenty-five Congressmen and a good working majority on joint ballot in the Legisla-

A correspondent of the New York Times says that one of the inmates of Blackwell's Island prison, at that city, having lately offended one of the keepers, was buried to his waist in the earth, his hands tied behind his back, and there kept for two days without food, except a little astic now in battling for the Constitution and bread, which was put into his mouth by a poor the Union under the Democratic banner as he was formerly active and efficient in his labors in

> lengthy letter of Col. Fremont to somebody in Calfornia, in which he gives his views as to the our columns with it. Nobody cares what Freont thinks of the Pacific Railroad, It is his State. to overwhelm him in the Presidential face.

The Great Demonstration at Gilman's. CITY AND COUNTY ALIVE.

to its sanctuary the thousands who were striving for the maintenance of "Liberty and Union, now and forever." Out of the West blew a gentle wind, rustling the foliage and scattering the my-No drear sky, nor chill rain, nor threatening vember. Peace, qu'et, serenity and beauty in earth and the blue vault of heaven betokened the glorious success that awaits us in the coming The spot selected for the Barbecue was well

woods to the right of the Frankfort railroad and Shelbyville turnpike, accessible in a moment's drive or walk from either. There for several days the most extensive preparations have been making. Long and deep trenches had been dug, where hot fires were baking and roasting the meats as they turned upon spits. Tables more than a mile in length had been erected, and every provision made for the accommodation of all Various stands for the speakers were built, and seats arranged for the especial use of the ladies. The several committees indeed had prepared everything possible, with the greatest care and the

HOW THE PROPLE CAME. The delegations from the country were the first to rally. They came by tens and scores and hundreds. Carriages and buggies and wagons and all sorts of vehicles were brought into requisition, while cavalcades of horsemen were continually thronging the roads and filling the woods. About 91 o'clock the first train of 15 cars arrived from the city, full to overflowing. Every moment the multitude increased in numbers, and when the last train with more than one thousand persons reached the point, this new accession though so large, was immediately swallowed up and lost in the immense multitude. We were gratified to see so many ladies present, cheering on with their smiles fathers and husbands, brothers and lovers. They formed quite the most interesting feature of the occasion. The little babies were there too in abundance, held up in their mother's arms, and taught to reverence thus early the flag of the free which waved so proudly in the air.

The young ladies of the Democratic Associa tion of the Eighth Ward proceeded to the bar becue grounds in a fine large car, which was beautifully decorated. They were dressed in attractive uniform, and numbered about one hundred. Six fine horses, mounted by negroes dressed in Oriental costume, led this car, while a band of music preceded. A number of young gentlemen on horseback escorted the ladies, while Mr. E. E. Levering marshaled the proces-THE STAND.

An accident at one of the speaking stands, by which Mr. Stephen Jones had his leg broken, delayed the commencement of the exercises. The stand was beautifully and appropriately enshrined with American flags and banners. Upon one of these was inscribed the names of Buchanan the other, and a Democratic ticket in his pocket—all breaking for the interior of Kentucky, to vote at the coming election—Il y a anquille sous la roche!—Charleston (Ill.) Dem. nd Breckinridge, and also those of Willard and Hammond. In front sat the large crowd of ladies, while beyond in the outskirts were ranged the various cars and wagons, covered with flags, mottos, and devices. The representation of a large chicken, crowing as if his throat would split, for victory, ornamented the back of the platform. A salute having been fired.

CHAS. ANDERSON, ESQ., of Cincinnati, was introduced, and proceeded to speak. Here in Louisville, near which this eloquent and patriotic gentleman was born and reared, it is not necessary to say who he is. All know Charles Anderson as one of the most pure spotless, and gifted sons of Kentucky-as a man who has eschewed politics, though always an ardent Clay Whig, and who now, when his country is in danger, rushes to its rescue, and enlists beneath the only national flag in the contest. Mr. Anderson spoke for some hours. He reviewed the position of parties-denounced with virtuous indignation the sectionalism of the Black Republican party, and the fanatical procriptiveness of Know-Nothingism. He conuded by a most eloquent and stirring appeal in behalf of the Union, and called upon his old friends and neighbors to rally to the rescue of their greatest boon in the hour of trial and danger. Mr. Anderson having concluded the booming cannon announced the hour for

which was served in the very greatest abur dance and the finest style. The ladies were es pecially cared for, and had two long tables dedi cated to their use. Everything was supplied that the appetite could crave, and after the feast there was enough provisions left to feed an army. Dinner being over, the large crowd re-assembled, to listen to

GOV. WILLARD.

This eloquent and gallant champion of the Union was introduced in a few expressive remarks by Col. Preston. His presence was greeted with prolonged applause, and as he proceeded with his speech it was evident that he was making telling points upon the crowd. Gov. W. al'uded to his having come to this county twelve years ago, a poor, unfriended stranger, with nothing but his own strong arm to carve out his fortune and fame. He spoke of his recent canvass in Indiana, and the labor that he ound effectual with us. Let the Mayor issue his proclamation, directing that all coffee-houses and linking houses and lager beer saloons shall be losed during the whole of Tuesday, or, for twen-y-four hours—let respectable citizens make it a soint to sustain him in this laudable effort to pre-erve the public peace—let the further measure be dopted of keeping all boys at home—and no ferry. North and South was a unit. We have never the public peace and the four twenty of the states. Gov. Willard presented a fair, calm, and dispassionate review of the issues dividing the people, and demonstrated that the Democracy has been all the four twenty of the states. North and South was a unit. We have never witnessed an assemblage more interested in speech. Every one felt a curiosity to see the man who had so nobly battled in Indiana, and all appeared anxious to see and hear how a national man talked, who had been abused by

The beautiful American banner, designed as resent to the largest delegation, was presented intly to the Eight Ward and Young Ladies' Democratic Associations. With this floating before them they proceeded to the city, and marched through several of the principal streets to their head-quarters.

It was fully dark before all had dispersed from the grounds. No national man, we feel assured, retired without feeling that it was good for him having been there. The spirits of all were aroused. Enthusiasm was excited, and every one went home more strongly disposed than ever to push on the glorious column. Peace and qui et pervaded during the day. There was not single disturbance of any character, which is perhaps attributable to the fact that ardent spirits were strictly forbidden on the grounds. And now, friends and fellow-citizens, after

this jollification let us go earnestly to work.

Democratic Headquarters was crowded las night with an enthnsiastic multitude, to hear Capt. W. E. Simms, of Bourbon, and R. W. Woolley, Esq., of Favette. Capt. Simms is gallant Old Line Whig, who esteems his country as far above party prejudices, and he has been battling gallantly for the National Democratic candidates. He is one of the most eloquent and efficient speakers in the State, and his remarks were continually and enthusiastically cheered Mr. Woolley also made one of his spirited and telling speeches, which raised the enthusiasm of Pacific Rail: oad. We do not choose to cumber his hearers up to the highest notch. He is undoubtedly the best stumper of his age in the

Once More. We are authorized to repeat the following

roposition, which no K. N.'s have yet had the fidence to accept, and to offer in addition \$100 more, that the party proposing wins all three of the bets. Who takes? S100 that the straight Fillmore ticket will be behind both the Democratic and "Union," [Fremont,] tickets in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the Buchanan ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 100,000 votes in Pennsylvania; \$100 that the "Union," [Fremont,] ticket will beat the straight Fillmore ticket 50,000 votes in Pennsylvania. All the bets to be taken together, and to hold good only in case the three tickets are run.

HUMBUG EXPOSED .- Read the report of the cas Michael Springer in to-day's police report, and then say what you think of the Cayenne organ-that delectable abolition sheet, the Journal. The carpet bag humbug is pretty well run down, and Prentice had better take another trip to Middletown.

TThe Cincinnati Commercial of vesterday is after T. H.H., Chairman of the K. N. Executive Committee in this city, with rather a sharp

stick. FAILURES .- The Cincinnati Commercial

esterday says: The heavy failures in New York produced considerable sensation, but as far as we could ascertain, but few are implicated here, though we have no doubt that some of our Western dealers and nkers elsewhere, are implicated. The Columbus atesman says the Banks there have suffered by statesman says the banks there have sumered by the tailure of Theodore Perry & Co. It was stated on change to-day that this house was involved partly by getting up "corners" in the pork market in New York. They bought four largely and paid for it in sixty day drafts, drawn on them by their agents, so that in case where the drawers are not ole, the bankers who bought these drafts ave to suffer. We heard the names of the other parties reported to have failed, but as the reports need confirmation, we forbear giving them. These failures will have a salutary influence upon our breadstuffs and provision markets, leading to great cation, and will keep down that wild speculative spirit which always, in the end, results in ruin to the needle led away by it. the parties led away by it.

INTERESTING .- Some time ago a friend of our

INTERESTING.—Some time ago a menu or acreased a number of picture frames, tastefully nade of acorns and handsomely stained and varished, which he placed in his library at his country loouse. The ensuing season he and his family departed on rather a distant tour, and for some nonths the country house remained unteranted.— The season was an un_sually damp one during their absence, and upon their return it was deemed advisable to have their rural homestead well aired and visable to have their rural homestead well aired and dried by constant fires in all the rooms before inhabiting it again. Orders to this effect were terefore despatched, and the opening began under under the direction of the old housekeeper. Window and door were flung wide open one after another, letting in the sanshine to mildewed walls and hangings, until the "household corps" arrived at the library, when as the first pair of shutters swung back, the breeze fluttered in and played on the walls with a sound as of rustling foliage, causing a universal and rather startled movement of eyes in the direction of the mysterious sound. That the astonishment of the gazers was by no means lessened when they beheld the cause of the rustling our readers will easily credit, when we inform them that several acorns on each picture frame had them that several acorns on each picture frame had prouted, and a grove of miniature oaks were gentsprouted, and a grove of miniature oaks were gently waving their tiny boughs, and fluttering their dark green leaflets around the majestic brows of Washington, and Franklin, and Adams, and a half dozen others of our venerable fathers of the Republic. Nature herself had broken through her accustomed laws to crown these patriot heroes with her own wreaths of honor, and offer, even in her dying struggles, this beautiful tribute to their memory. Now, is not this fact worth all the fables of Scherzerrade or Swift a hundred times over?—Philadelphia Ere. Jour.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.-The Dundas (C. W. MYRDER AND SUIGIDE.—The Dundas (C. W.) papers gives the following account of a murder committed near that place, and the consequent suicide of the murdere: "A colored man of the name of Rowe, had, it appeared, become jealous of the attention paid to his wife by another colored man of Tomlinson, who was a boarder with him. Aluning himself with a pair of pistols, which report says he bought for the purpose the same day in Dundas, he proceeded on the same day to his home, and, finding Tomlinson there in company with his wife, deng Tomlinson there in company with his wife, de-berately discharged one of the pistols at him, the ball grazing his chin and lodging in the wall. The second pistol Rowe fired at his wife. The ball entered her lungs and killed her instantly. He then fled across the road into a field, and, having reloaded his pistols, returned to the fence in front of his dwelling, saying, 'Here I come a bold man, and what himself through the heart?''. shot himself through the heart."

Prentice is laboring under an attack of delirium carpet-bagums. Men with blackcarpet-bags haunt his imagination. Every spectre he sees carries a catholic cross in one hand, a black carpet-bag in

party in Pennsylvania, that they repudiate a fusion with the Fremonters, is all gammon. It is a pie with the Fremonters, is all gammon. It is a pie-bald trick to prevent the bonest opponents of Fre-mont, from voting for Buchanan, and to keep the Southern politicians quiet. That game has been played once—the trick has been detected, and hon-est politicians will not be caught the second time. Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.

DRUNKENNESS IN THE PULPIT .- A novel case has been decided in Eugland in favor of a clergy-man of the Established Church, which has excited an of the Estaonshee Courch, which has excited me comment in the public journals. In the Cour Arches, a clergyman pleaded guilty of gross its of intoxication and the use of profane and incent language. It even appeared that on one occasion he took with him to church, when about to be a support of the course o casion he took with him to church, when about to officiate therein, a bottle of spirits, of which he drank a considerable portion, so as to render him unfit to decently perform the service. Yet, notwithstanding he had been suspended for a similar offense, and reinstated in his curacy, the Court refused to deprive him of his office.

"Four gentlemen of this city had extraordinary

The contract with the Government of the United States, through the Engineer Bureau of the War Department, for opening the Southwest Pras and Pass a l'Outre, in the Mississippi river, to a eet, and to keep these channels clear for the peri od of five years, has been awarded to Messrs. Craig & Righter, of Newport, Kentucky. The sum for

Last night a warrant was issued for the arrest of Brown, as seconds, and Dr. ohn Shore and Dr. Joseph Scott, as surgeous. The parries were required to give bonds for their appearance, and an examination will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LOVE, DESERTION AND SUICIDE-A German named John Beck, committed suicide in New York on Friday, by blowing out his brains with a horse pistol. The daughter of the deceased, a girl 19 years of age, testified that nine years ago her fathered her mother in Carmany er deserted her mother in Germany, and ran away to this country with a young widow named Mary Ann Englethorne, and arriving here married her. to this country with a young widow named Mary Ann Englethorne, and arriving here married her.—
The fugitives took up their residence in New York, having purchased a dwelling, and there lived together until about nine weeks ago, when Mary Ann eloped with a young man named Lorenzo Ming.—
The deed of the house had been made out in her name, and she availed herself of the fact to sell the property, taking with her the proceeds. This conduct so worked upon Beck that he shot himself as stated.

York Church Journal gives some particulars of the proceedings in the case of Bisop Onderdonk, of Pa.,

"The vote, after a long discussion, pa "The vore, after a long discussion, passed 21 to 8, for the immediate and unconditional remission of the sentence of suspension, under which he has suffered so patiently, quietly, and blamelessly, for twelve years. There were tender and touching speeches made in the House, before the vote was taken—especially one from the Bishop of Delaware. The Bishop of Pennsylvania was one of the most earnest and indefatigable in pressing the subject.

For the Remission—The Bishops of Vermont, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Michigan, Louisiana, Western New York, Maryland, Delaware, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island—21.
Against—The Bishops of Virginia, Kentucky Ohio, Georgia, (Assistant of) Virginia, Massachu eetts, Mississippi, and South Carolina—8.
Absent—The Bishops of Connecticut, New Jerey, Maine, Florida, and California."

Nashville Races-Fifth Day-Summary. John Campbell, names Laura Spil man, by Wagon-er, dam Gloriana, 4 years old. V. S. Stevenson, enters b. c. Jim, by Hamlet, dam by Imported Priam, 4 years o'd. W. F. Harper, enters b. c. by Yorkshire, out of the dam of Blonde, 4 years old. B. F. Cheatham, enters Lizzie Bugg, by Eosilon, dam Cottage Girl, by Imported Ainderby, 3 years

Time: 8:02; 8:07 1-2 ACCIDENT AT BEDFORD, KY .- A young mamed D. V. Lane, who lives in Milton, opposi named D. v. Lane, who lives in Milton, opposi Madiscn, in firing the cannon at Bedford on Satu day, 25th, had his right hand shot off by an acc

on has positively and peremptorily order refects of France to allow to all the Prot a their district the free and undisturbed exe eir religion, desiring that he may hear of no more recution of the Protestants, and that they ma ever again be disturbed in their worship.

Mr Alfred Victor Dn Pont, the head of the grea

powder manufacturing company at Wilmington Del., died at Nemours on the 4th inst., aged 58.— He was the eldest son of Irene Du Pont, who found ed the guarantees. d the gunpowder, wool, and cotton manufac The new steamer Adriatic has a condenser

Convict: D .- Presly Phillips and Jno. L. Ross, The Four Mile Race at Nashville.—We learn by letter that Buck and Breck are now offering to bet that Buck and ally. It is his formed us that Buck and Breck are now offering to bet that Buck and Breck are now offering to bet that Buck and and the filed brack them in their puriotic determination.

The Four Mile Race at Nashville.—We learn by letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner are now offering to bet that Buckanan and views on the "nigger question" that interests us filley Laura Spillman, won the four mile race at back and breck are now offering to bet that Buckanan and brace.

The Four Mile Race at Nashville.—We learn by letter that Col. Campbell's Wagner or now offering to bet that Buckanan and brace are now offering to bet that Buckanan and brace are now offering to bet that buckanan and brace are now offering to be the are now of the normal and brace are now offering to be the brace are now offering to better the brace are now offering to be the same as if it were the brace

Having heard of the wild speculations in contemplation for the coming pork season, I cannot refrain from offering to the pork dealers a communication which I hope may prove of some advantage to them as well as to bankers who may loan money for the purchase of pork. It is a known fact that the price of pork, to a great degree, makes the quantity. High prices will at all times bring out more hogs than low prices, from the fact that if a farmer can obtain for his hogs \$6@\$7 he will sell all he can spare and keep as little as possible for surplies, and eat a larger quantity of vegetables, bread, chickens, &c., but if hogs are \$4@\$5\$, he will retain for family use a good supply of bacon, to be consumed by y use a good supply of bacon, to be consumed by its family, workmen, &c., this fact has been clearly hown within the last two years. In 1854-55 pri instantly, working, co, this inct has been clearly shown within the last two years. In 1854-55 prices ranged from 34@44, and the consequence was a "short stock," and the pork dealers all became rich, some said this was caused by failure of the corn crop. I will admit that to a certain degree it was, as there certainly was very little eld corn, and a failure in the new crop, which caused corn to be high priced, but if the price of hogs had ruled high enough to justif. farmers to feed, we would have had many more hogs; but as it was, the price of corn very high and the price of hogs very low, farmers sold their corn and fed hogs on mast.

In 1855-56 there was a cry of "Short Stock," because the peop e supposed that on account of scarcity of old corn farmers had solitheir crops at good prices and discontinued the raising of hogs, consequently packers run hogs up in November to 87; they afterwards found themselves mistaken, hogs poured in and found no market, and a panic took prices down to 85. Confidence was again established and prices advanced to 86:50, hogs and prices down to \$5. Confidence was again established and prices advanced to \$6.50, hogs and meats again poured in, and the consequence was an increase and ruinous decline, the increase, however, was not generally believed in, and prices again advanced and ranged high throughout the spring and summer, and the consequence is that the Price Current is now known to have reported correctly, that the country is now full of meats, with no prospect of demand; the demand has entirely ceased for the past two months as it always will be when prices are very high and stock good. Mess pork and lard are the only articles which are now doing any good for the packer, and those articles must materially decline within the coming month, as there is a large increase over last year with comparitively no demand, also with an expected arrival at New York of \$,000 barrels mess pork, which was undoubtedly shipped from France to New York to be re-sold, having been purchased for war supplies.

Pork Trade.

Speculations of a Dealer

which was undoubtedly shipped from France to New York to be re-sold, having been purchased for war supplies.

Last year at this time there was not (to the knowlesige of the writer) a pound of mr at in Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, or any of the packing points in the West, and not sufficient East and South to supply annual consumption, and with large English and French contracts for meats deliverable in November and December. Now, if we had panics with all these favorable circumstances, what are we likely to have, with high prices, in 1856.7—commencing with a large over supply of old meats? No demand, and no prospects of demand from England or France, and with a full supply of old corn, and a reasonable crop of new, and one of the best mast years ever known, it is very evident that he who has the smallest stock of meats from 6 and 6½ hogs during the coming year, will make the most money. I might add that the wheat is in full supply; if otherwise, the dem nd to a certain degree will cease. This is too great a producing country to justify 86 hogs, and I doubt as to whether 1854-5 would have justified 86, as the price would have started high, and the demand would not have been so great, particularly so, if we had have had plenty of wheat. And another point is, that some parts of the South are getting tired of paying such enormous prices for meats, and are now becoming producers.

At this time last year there was no lard of conse-

At this time last year there was no lard of consequence in this or any other maket, but to-day there is in this eity alone near two thousand barrels in the hands of butchers and manufacturers, and the butchers and others making more than can be consumed before the first of December, and prospects of an early season, which, to me, makes it look as though we must have a decline in lard equal, if not greater, than last year. But in the face of these facts, poorly posted manufacturers are now paying 10½@11c for November and December deliveries, and also at this time last year beef was in good demand and scarce, to-day it is over aundant, with prospect of an exceedingly good stock to be slaughtered this fall, which will act greatly to the disadvantage of high-priced pork. Another thing which has a great tendency to enhance the fictitious value of pork is, that farmers, if disappointed in prices of logs, will pack on their own account until the sup-At this time last year there was no lard of conseor pork is, text infiners, it disappointed in prices or hogs, will pack on their own account until the supply of hogs in market becomes simited and temporary scarcity has the effect to cause advance, particularly if there happens to be any contracts on the carpet.

This year our packers are being deceived by the carpet of the carpet of

This year our packers are being deceived by the cry of short crop, and contracts are really scarce. But if they will investigate the matter they will find plenty of corn and plenty of mast, and plenty of stock and fatted hogs all over the West; "Indiana cries short stock;" do they not always do soft it is an old take in order to try to make believe that hogs are scarce, and the realcause of contracts not being offered is that farmers got bitten last year contracting at \$5 and \$6, and when deliveries took place in November, they were worth \$7: and this place in November, they were worth \$7; and this very thing is the only cause which can be assigned for their not being willing to contract. But, in conclusion, I say that packers need not be anxi than they want at such ruinous prices.

There is generally slaughtered about 2,500,000 hogs, averaging 200 bs. each; say at 64c. each hog would cost \$12 50; or the whole pora trade requires \$31,250,000. A decline of one cent per pound, which "I think" is sure to take place, is

equal to sixteen per cent, or five millions of dollars.
The farmers are rich, the packers have passed through a hard year—now out of whose pockets shall this five million of dollars come? Prentice's recent article urging the election of Morton, black Republican, over Willard, Democrat, as Governor of the State of Indiana, although not at all surprising to us—who have long since been convinced of his abolition propensites—seems that he was an honest and consciencious politician, and a friend to the South, now turn from him with

which we allude, but who, on the contrary, give it their approving regard—men who would not have dared to express such a sympathy until the example was set them by this great exponent of American principles. To this class, we regret to say, belong a few in this community.

We presume none will deny, who have any consciencious scruples whatever, that O. P. Morton is an abolitionist, dyed in the wool—of the Garrison stripe. He stands upon the platform of that party—is in favor of every principle for which it concends—has can assed the State of Indiana koroughly and completely, and proclaimed these sentiments from every stump in that common wealth—

oughly and completely, and proclaimed these sentiments from every stump in that common wealth—who urges the election of Mr. Fremont, and would rather see him President than to have been himself the Governor—the man who said he would "rather wade across the Ohio river, up to his waist in blood, than see another solitary foot of slave territory added to this Union of States." Such is the man whom George D. Prentice endorses—such is the fellow who has commanded the sympathy of Kentuckians! And what apology do the bretherea offer for this thrust against their own institutions! That Morton's election would have enured to the benefit of Fillmore!! An astonishing discovery, truly.—Ovensboro American. taken in connection with the recommendation of Prentice to the Fillmore men of Indiana to vote for Morton, must have been a very cutting one to all honor, but a members of the American party for Morton, must have been a very cutting one to all honorable members of the American party.—
Theidea of insulting, in Kentucky, the man who in Indiana beat the fanatic who uttered that famous incendiary declaration, "that he would rather see the Ohio river flow with blood than that one fugitive slave should be returned!" what can be the matter with Kentucky and Kentuckians, "that such things can be?"—Cin. Enquirer.

This is one of the most valuable accessions that has been made to our party in the Green River Country, and only show the popular current is setting in Kentucky, which must bear upon its bosom, to the White House, the ship of Democracy, with Commander Buehanan. Mr. Helm was ostracised by the Know Nothings because he would not bow down in their lodges and take unboly ouths. This was spatriotic datermination, seco d only to that determination to vote for Buck and Breck.—Bowling Green Standard.

WHAT NEXT?-A speculator in Liverpool, Ingland, has offered the city authorities \$5,000 per an num for the use of the lamp-posts, to post advertis ing bills on. The offer was not accepted.

A Singular Duel, We learn by a letter from Memphis, of the 16th nstant, that a duel was fought in the vicinity of hat city on the day previous. It seems that on the ate trip of the North Star from New Orleans to of Boston, who had been South on an electioneering tour, and were old friends, having both served
in the European armies, got into a very warm discussion, the one defending Democracy and the other
Republicanism, which resulted in offensive language
of a personal character against Col. Burgthae. In
the presence of so many passengers the Colonel
felt it incumbent on him to demand a retraction of
the insulting matter, which being denied a challenge and acceptance to fight was soon settled upon Two Hungarian officers, named S. Szalay and
T. Shultz, lately in the service of Walker at Nicaragua, who were passengers on the boat, volun-

T. Shnitz, lately in the service of Walker at Nicaragua, who were passengers on the boat, volunteered as seconds.

Pistols and fifteen paces were the terms proposed; but, strange to say, the seconds, the master of the boat, and all the passengers, including many ladies, opposed the proposition and contended that the fight should be had with swords. The Hungarians of the distributions and the next day, or reaching the other on his chin, causing him to drop on the field. Returning to the boat, the wounds of the Major were dressed, and a reconciliation of the

Major were dressed, and a reconciliation of the parties was aff cted.

Col. Burgthae shortly afterward made a speech to the passengers, justifying his course, and defending dueling on general principles, which was warmly received by those present. It is supposed that the wounded gentleman would have replied, but for the disabled condition of his chim.

Both gentlemen displayed great gallantry in the field, and were triumphantly escorted back to the boat by the spectators.—St. Louis Democrat.

Vote of Kentucky.

M'h'd. Cl'k. Buch. Fillm. Frm't. Gain Los

M'h'd. Cl'k. Buch. Fillm. Frm't, Loss Gair

M'a'd. Cl'k. Buch. Fillm. Frm't. Gain Lo

M'h'd. Cl'k. Buch. Fillm. Frm't. Loss Ga

Total vote of the State-Morehead, 69.816; Clarke, 6

Identity in Editorials.

Some bookish lawyer has supplied the Know

Nothing papers of the State with an editorial ar

ticle upon the law of naturalization, which an

peared simultaneously yesterday in the Frankfor

evidently a desperate attempt being made upor

the part of all the opposition press in the State t

preserve a harmony of sentiment, and be for once

onsistent in their statements. It is exceedingly

difficult for them to do so, but they are using their

pest endeavors. They swap editorials-manufac

weak inventions-use the same absurd argument

Doubtless when the smoke of next Tuesday's

hattlefield shall have rolled away we will discove

taem lying writhing and smarting with the sam

groans, and gnashing their teeth at the same time

They are indee I reduced to the most forlorn condi

There can be no mistaking the intention of the Know Nothings of Louisville. They consider

ess they can poll an unprecedented and unexpected

nai rity. They are reduced to desperation, and

that desperation has infused into them the spirit

heir calculations, five thousand majority for the

najority nobody but Know Nothings are to vote.

There is a way by which the bretheren can get east

an be elbowed out. All these ways will be tried

We do not complain. We only state these fac-

hat the honest people of the country may under

tand them-that they may be prepared to hear al

orts of reports from this city, and chief of all that

they go to work and counteract by increased ma-

rities in the interior of the State, the shameful

Carpet Bag Frauds

We have been well satisfied that if there wa

ny rascality attached to the carpet bag business

t was the K. N.'s who would perpetrate it, and

we now have incontestible evidence that such is

the fact. We are informed upon the most relia

ble authority that there are now quartered in the

neighborhood of Standeford's Mills, in Jefferson

Cross Roads precinct on Tuesday next. How

Great Union Meeting in Memphis

DEMOCRATIC ENTHUSIASM

We received the following despatch from Men

ertain for the Union candidates as Kentucky.

We are amazed to hear that a few "Old Line Whigs" yet vascillate between Fillmore and Buchanan, ostensibly because they fear the election of Mr. Premont.—Journal.

Whigs will of course obey the command of their

m sters and vote for Fillmore, even though i

should throw the election in the House wher

ilk would sell themselves and elect Fremont.

Honest "Old Line Whigs," however, who are

determined not to throw their votes away, but

cast them in such a manner as will make then

tell most effectually against Fremont, will pa

triotically cast aside their old prejudices and us

their influence in behalf of Buckanan and

Breckinridge, the Constitution and the Union

This we feel every confidence will be triumph-

antly demonstrated by the vote, on Tuesday

The Pittsburg Post says that according to

ne census of 1850 there are but twenty thousand

Quakers in Pennsylvania-men, women and

hildren. Among them there are not over fou

thousand voters, all of whom voted at the Stat

election, as is evident from the returns of the

ounties where they resided, which show a very

eavy poil. This disposes of the Quaker Roor-

ba k of the Black Republican press. They will

altercation at New Castle vesterdey, a tavern

Gov. Willaid meets with proper apprecia-

eeper named Edwards shot a Mr Berry.

have to look elsewhere for aid.

a difficulty on Tuesday.

nen in that vicinity to check the fraud

his yesterday:

county, some twenty-five carpet bag men who it

and dastardly outrage upon the polls.

ontiol of the Louisville clique.

ccess to the polls, and a way by which Democra

next Tuesday.

n the utterness of their despair. Poor fello

tion Their wass are grievous beyond measure.

We pity them-we commiserate them-we co

mmonwealth and Lousville Journal. There is

VII.

VIII.

1855.

WEEKLY COURIER.

Send us the News! We will be greatly obliged if our friends w send us, by telegraph and letter, al! the election news they may be in presession of. The full vote of Kentucky we are especially anxious to get at the earliest possible moment.

The National Union Democratic

The following is the ticket to be voted for by all good and true national men in Kentucky, who wish to effectually crush out Northern sectionalism and fanaticism. It is the only ticket which can beat Fremont. Let this be remembered by those who would throw away their vote, by casting it for Fillmore-worse, indeed, than throwing it away, for every vote cast for Fillmore in Kentucky will be equivalent to half a vote given to

For President JAMES BUCHANAN. OF PENNSYLVANIA. Fer Vice President

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,

OF KENTUCKY. Electoral Ticket.

For the State at large—HON. ELIJAH HISE at M. JOHN W. STEVENSON. First District-R. D. GHOLSON. GEO. W. WILLIAMS JOHN A. FINN.
TIMOLEON CRAVENS.
BERIAH MAGOFFIN. B. F. RICE.
WM. D. REED.
R. W. WOOLLEY.
R. H. STANTON.
HIRAM KELSEY.

We Look to the Country. In the present momentous struggle in Kentucky, we look to the people of the rural districts

for deliverance. Louisville is cursed with Know Nothing rule-cursed with Know Nothing bullies -cursed with an intolerant, overbearing faction cursed with an incendiary press-cursed ever as were the people of Egypt with all manner of We have at present no remedy these afflictions. Reason and justice are for the time being dethroned. Mad party feeling rules the day. We can, therefore, pronise nothing but an honest endeavor to do all that a brave hearted minority can do, surrounded

by an infuriated moh We, therefore, look to the country for safety, We look to the honest, incorruptible and freedom loving people, who till the soil and breathe the pure air of heaven, to rescue our State from also, even if the above facts are insufficient t Know Nothing rule—to beat back the waves of fanaticism, which are sweeping over our fair ticket, that Millard Fillmore himself basely d domain-to redeem us from the galling yoke of servitude. They can do it. Will they not?

We feel assured that the loyal, Union loving, cant despising and bold hearted yeomanry of Kentucky will do all of their duty on Tuesday next. Removed from the blighting and corrupting atmosphere of cities-beyond the reach of the pestilential moral malaria that breeds here aminated by the leprosy which infects the body politic here, they enjoy in the midst of colm and sequestered nature, the most beneficent of God's gifts-the free and undisturbed right of speech and action. They can thus readily ap preciate our situation, and can they do other wise than sympathize with those who are fettered, hampered and restricted in the exercise of their constitutionally guaranteed privileges!-Will they not relly to our assistance, and rebuke the foul party which has cursed our city, almost beyond power of relief.

We appeal to the solid, substantial people of Kentucky-to the farmers, the mechanics, the laborers, the professional men-to all who are removed from the circle of poison which ematolerance and proscription of those who have edged, said: managed to obtain the control of affairs in your We have ever, looked forward to the day when brief authority, are dictating to you your line of olitical conduct. Thus will you prove yourselves men indeed-worthy sons of the noble sires who first felled the grand old forest, and upturned the virgin soil of our noble State.

Rally then, men of Kentucky, to the polls of Tuesday next. You will suffer from no disturbance-from no obstructions in the country There, opponents scarcely ever forget the amen ties and courtesies of life. There, warm hearts though opposed politically, still cherish the sentiments of manhood. There, the mean, debasing passions incident to city life, are but rarely engendered. Come up then from your homes, where peace and quiet pervade. G.ve one day to your country-one day to liberty-one day to posterity-one day to the interests of humanity.

Facts for the Undecided.

There are many men in this State, and elsewhere in the South, who have been wavering and undecided as to who they would cast their votes for at the the Presidential election. They have indicated their personal preferences for Fillmore, but would have renounced him long since if they could have been persuaded that there was no possibility of his election. They profess as their chief object and desire the defeat of Fremont and sectionalism, and assuming that under the administration of either Buchanan or Fillmore the country would be safe, but preferring Fillmore from personal considerations and because he was once a Whig like themselves, they have clung to him believing that he migh

Without discussing the respective merits of Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Buchanan, and their claims upon the South for support, we simply put the question to these gentlemen-these Old-Line Whigs who boast of their nationality-what earthly chance has Mr. Fillmore of being elected, and are they not throwing away their votes by voting for him? Can he carry any Northern States? New York has been claimed for him, but who believes now, since the Democrats have so gloriously triumphed in Pennsylvania and Indiana, that Mr. Bucha nan will not also get a large plurality over either candidate in the Empire State! In other States at the North where elections have been held, the Know Nothing vote did not appear at all. It was completely swallowed up by the Black Republicans, and so will it be again in Mr. Fillmore's chances in the South are quite as deplorable. Maryland is conceded to him by some not very hopeful Democrats; but that is the extent of his probable strength. By the late elections in this section of the Union, it has been demonstrated that the Democratic party is in the ascendant here, and Know Nothingism far behind in the race.

If then, as we have shown, Buchanan has mo strength both at the North and the South than Mr. Fillmore, is it not evident that the contest is between nim and Fremont? Consequently is it not the duty of every cit zen who loves the Union to vote for the Democratic candidates, instead of aiding in the success of Black Republicanism.

Whigs-men beside whom in many fiercely contested fields we have fought shoulder to shoulder, and always following the flag and keeping step be the music of the Union-we appea to you as lovers of your country and haters of sectionalism. Take position immediately in the grand army that is rallying to the defence of the nstitution against fanaticism. No matter what may to the character of your attachment Fillmore. Principia non homines. It s not that you should love Cæsar the less, but Rome the more. The battle is between nation ality and sectionalism, and your place is in the broad, solid column of national men. As Southe men you should especially unite with those who are powerful enough to defeat Black Re publicanism. It is the South upon whom the war is waged. Her rights have been attacked, and she should rise up in a body and resent the

and sad memories of past victories and defeats, in all of which we never faltered in loyalty to the Union, to join hands once again, give a long pull and a strong pull and a pull altogether.

We tell our friends in the rural districts th the most enormous frauds on the elective fran chise are contemplated by the corrupt K. N leaders, and we urge them to incessant vigilance in order to prevent their consummation. few fraudulent votes can be polled.

To Old-Line Whigs.

The most insidious and artful appea's are ade by K. N. speakers and editors to induce Old-Line Whigs to vote for Fillmore and Donelson. If any of them meditate any such inconsistency, we beg them to REMEMBER

eean," Andrew Jackson Donelson. Let then REMEMBER that Donelson is the man who declared that, "CORRUPTION issues just as naturally out of the organization of WHIGGERY as vermin does

from a dead body undergoing decomposition.'

REMEMBER that as chairman of a Democratic Mass Meeting at Nashville on the 16th of August, 1844, he proposed before 15,000 people, that ,"NINE CHEERS SHOULD BE GIVEN FOR THE MAN WHO CHARGED AND PROVED UP-ON MR. CLAY THE CHARGE OF BAR. GAIN, INTRIGUE AND CORRUPTION IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION OF 1825.

REMEMBER that on another occasion he denounced those Democrats who would not join him in waging the base calumny against Clay, as "timid and white-livered Democrats!"

REMEMBER that ever since his nomination by the K. N. Na tional Convention, Donelson has declared that he is the same Democrat in sentiment that he ever had been. REMEMBER

that while editor of the Washington Union Donelson denounced Fillmore as an Abolitionist charged him with being as bad as Sumner and W H. Seward; that he was chargeable with culpable and wanton neglect in the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law while President; that his abinet was corrupt and plundered the Treasury; that by his Cuba proclamation he had falsely denounced American citizens as "pirates and robbers," and thus caused them to be slaughtered n cold blood by an inhuman Spanish man butcher without the trial guarantied to all American citizens by treaty; and that the course Mr. Fillnore pursued made every American hang his head to see how shamefully the tone of cur government had been lowered; that his administration had resulted in a disgraceful muster-roll o triumphant, insulting and yet unpunished negro and Abolitionist mobs, insurrections and murder and with the single exception of the Compromis act, had been one long, sad, tedious failure and

sicken you at the mere thought of voting the K.N serted the Whig party in the time of its greates trial, and has taken upon himself solemn oaths to proscribe old Whigs, and never appoint them of to offices of honor, trust or profit, when sworn members of the Order are applicants for them. REMEMBER

that Millard Fillmore has repeatedly declared that he was not a Whig, and that he was the "known candilate of another party," and consequently he has not the shadow of a claim on any Whig for his support. We appeal to all honest old Whigs if they can

ote for the K. N. candidates, aside from other aportant considerations, without sacr ficing all their self-respect and independence. Keep it before the People.

There are some facts which cannot be too often arged upon the attention of the public, in order let them see and know the kind of men the leaders of the K. N. party are composed of .-We therefore intend to

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the editor of the Louisville Journal, the nates from the Upas tree of Louisville. Give head and front, life, body and soul of the "order utterance to your free, menly and generous sen- in Kentucky, in 1845 said that "all man had a timents. Speak out for liberty of speech and right to liberty, no matter what color;" that he liberty of conscience and protest against the in- furthermore at that time, as he has since acknowl-

Many of the best minds of the State ar

gaged with the subject of emancipation, and they will express freely their opinions and act freely up-We must make up our minds to meet that ques tion, for no human power can stop it. Journal, Aug. 21, 1845.

We believe there is a settled conviction in th minds of a large majority of the people of Ke tucky that their interests—social, moral, and fina cial; would be promoted by disposing of the slaves and we believe that one day they will themselve begin to move in the matter. We await the move ment, and shall stand ready to second it when ever our aid can be of any avail. Journal, Oct. 6, 1845.

They (the Liberty party) are, above all other the men upon whose heads rest the sin of extend-ing the area of slavery, for they were warned and esought, through the public press and by their ellow-citizens, to frown down all connection with

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE nat in the year 1824 Prentice edited the Weckly Review, a paper published at Hartford, Conn and on the 27th of July of that year he wro and published an editorial, from which the fol-

"The purchase must be opposed. Every man who does not wish to see the power of the North ern and Western States depart forever; every man who does not wish to see a dozen new Slav States added to the Union, and to hear the crie additional millions of wretched negroes going to meet the Lord in the air, and impreca ingeance upon our land, will oppose the purchase Texas with a deep and irresistible determina

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE has more recently been endeavoring to secure the election of Fremont over Buchanan by urg ing his K. N. Fillm re friends in Indiana, to vote with their "whole hearts" for Morton, the Black Republican, Nigger Stealing candidate for Governor, over Willard, the brave and gallant

Constitution and the Union. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that in his article in the Journal of Octobe 3d, 1856, urging his friends to support Morton Prentice spoke as follows:

and bold defender of the rights of the South, the

STATE ELECTION IN INDIANA .- OUT OF frequently asked by our American friends in Indiana as to the course they ought to take in their October election. They have better means, and are no doubt better able, to form a just opinion upon the subject than we are. Nevertheless, we do not hesitate to assert our very strong belief, that, to promote the great national cause which they and we have alike at heart, they should, with their whole hearts, support Mr. Morton against Mr. Willard for the office of Governor. The defeat of Willard would do not a little to weaken and paralyze the ld do not a little to weaken and paralyze th anan party throughout the nation, a party the and breathes and has its being in the bittere most fiend-like hostility to all the principles ne American party and of all the men of who

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE and comfort" to Morten, who every day publicly announced his intention of voting for Fremont, and who said that he had declared that he would not use his influence to excoute the Fugitive Slave Law; that he had quit the Democratic party on account of its slavery notions; and that he would rather see the Ohi iver run with the blood of Indianians and Kennekians than that another slave State should be added to our territory.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE. that Baker, Black Republican candidate for Lieut Governor of Indiana, whom Prentice ende avor ed to elect, is an open advocate of Seward's in famous "Higher Law" doctrine, and spits at and repudiates the Fugitive Slave Law.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE Hon. Humphrey Marshall, the big gun the K. N.'s, publicly declared in his speech at Lexington and other places that he "WOULD NOT GIVE THE TOSS OF A COL

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

the K. N.'s hope for no more than to be abl carry the election into the same House of resentatives that elected Banks as Speaker, and that every man of sense knows that there Fremont would be chosen. KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE

that it is the bounden duty of every patriot who loves his country and wishes to see the laws roperly enforced, security given to life and property, and sectionalism and fanaticism put down, to vote for Buchanan and Breckinridge the National Democratic candidates.

rying to fix up the shattered remains of Know-Nothingism, assisted by "T. H. H.," Charmon of the Lou'sville Committee. Gov. M. declined ds of illegal votes will be polled if effective entering into the canvass on account of a "sense measures are not taken to prevent them. We of duty." But he does not decline electioneerurge our friends therefore to be watchful and firm. If Democratic judges do their duty but Smooth style, for which His Excellency is so Administration, made a glorious Buck and ent for Gov. W. the finest suit of clothes that There are no less than celebrated.

The Frankfort Clique.

We feel some solicitude about this old organization. We have been enemies ab initio, but that does not lessen our interest in its condition and prospects. It was once a power in the State, and as such dictated measures of policy for the various parties which unfortunately came under its management. It ruined the Whig party in that if they vote for Fillmore it also involves the Kentucky, and, under the guidance of Pope necessity of voting for that "greasy Tennes-Swigert, came near doing the thing very effecually for the Know Nothings. But here of late ce Clique has subsided. It is very silent and very uncommunicative. Swigert issues no more ompous bulls, and the flowers appear to have all lied in the rhetorical garden of Titus Pompoius Atticus Bibb. Wherefore, O Frankfort Clique, this protracted withdrawal from the arena of politics? Had you the control of affairs, we should count upon a much easier victory for the Democracy in Kentucky.

Perhaps the Know Nothings of Kentucky, ingrateful wretches, have withdrawn their support. Perhaps they have become, as we warned them they would, disgusted with your blundering, ungling management. The Louisville Executive Committee with "T. H. H." as Chairman appears to be doing all the business. It is as great on circulars as was ever the old Frankfort ody. It is precise, too, in its calculations, and extensive in its correspondence. We regret that public confidence should have been withdrawn from the clique. It was a fine organization-a little more steeped in political villainy than any similarly sized company of men we ever saw .-And there is doubtless where they made the mistake. They played too bold a hand, and were

swamped for their trouble. The Louisville Committee is going on swim mingly. It writes and prints, and te egraphs, and bloviates at street corners, and in bar rooms and in livery stables-but to what purpose? We shall see next week. Till then let us bide our time.

An Infamous Fraud Contemplated. Know-Nothing Bullies Imported from Cincinnati. STEAMBOAT CHARTERED Frauds in the County.

The Know-Nothing party appear unwilling hat this city should rest under the stigma and infamy which has been affixed to it by the acts of murder, arson, and violence committed by its esident bullies and desperadoes. It has made rrangements for the perpetration of one of the nost damning and villainous frauds that ever isgraced an election in this county. That fraud is the importation of voters and fighting men, from Cincinnati and other river towns, who are to take part in the election in this city, and, not only vote themselves illegally, but so interfere at the polls as to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage by both adopted and native citizens. The plan has been concocted for some time, and while it is perfectly characteristic of the spirit of Know-Nothingism, we had no idea that the leaders of the party in this city would toop to such a step of degradation, even to ensure a victory. But we judged them to leniently, is the development of this contemplated fraud will demonstrate.

Arrangements have been made for the charter of a steamboat to ply between this city and Cininnati, and bring voters here prior to the elecion. The great crowd is to land here the night receding the election, when they are to join the Know Nothing torch light procession, and then, on the ensuing morning, take possession of the various voting places. They are hired to prevent the access to the polls of all but those who make the proper signals and have the right kind of tickets. They are to elbow and insult all Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings. and if resistance is offered, the person resenting his grievances is to be marched off to jail as a disturber of the peace. This is the plan as it has been exposed to us.

This infamous scheme cannot be denied .-Captain John W. Russell, of Franklin county, of voters to Cincinnati in 1840, to defeat Dr Duncan for Congress, dare not deny that such is the plan. We know that he is privy to it. Mr Gibson Mallory, of this county, is also posted in the matter. Will either of these gentlemen de ny what we have alleged above? Will either of them deny propositions having been made to a young gentleman who boards at the Galt House, that he should officiate as clerk on the steamboa in question? Was not he addressed on the subect under the impression that he was yet, as he had been, a sworn member of a Know Nothing odge? Let the denial be made, and we shall abstantiate the truth of our statements by in

isputable testimony. But this is not the only fraud that the Know Nothing trucksters have contemplated. The carpet bag mystery will soon be explained as a trick of theirs-as a wide spread, deliberate and unblushing attempt to carry the election in this State by the grossest swindling. Within a few days, twenty five men have been received at the Cross Roads precinct, in this county, all of them prepared to vote the Fillmore ticket. The cute arrangement being explained to an hones ember of the order, he immediately withdre n disgust. We shall, by our next issue, be pre

pared to prove this statement. Comment upon such a stupendous-such as nfamous outrage upon the freemen of Kentucky is unnecessary. The facts bear with them their own commentary. They convict the Know Nothing leaders of a systematic design upon the liberties, the property and lives of our people through the medium of hired bullies, imported from another city. Shall this shameful fraud succe d? Are there not enough good and true men in Louisville to resist this invasion? Are we to sit quietly at home and allow all our liber-

ties and rights thus to be trampled on? Louisville may allow this infamous pre to be carried into effect; but the people throughout Kentucky, arising in their majesty and t ength will sweep from our soil every vestige of the miserable and corrupt order. To the reomanry of the State we again appeal for deliverance from this accumulating mountain of wrong and injury which is designed to erush

out our rights as freemen. "Not the Toss of a Copper."

Humphrey Marshall, the Southern champion f Know Nothingism, said in a late speech a Lexington, that he would not give "the toss of a copper for choice between Fremont and Buc hanan." Let Kentuckians remember that next Tuesday. Let them keep it always in remem brance against the man who pretends to represent them in the halls of Congress-who is continu ally begging office and emolument at their hands Uttering that infamous sentiment Col. Marshall doubtless represented the feeling of the Know Nothing leaders. But did he speak for the masse of the party in the South? Are they so tho oughly abolitionised as he and his confederates Are they indifferent to the election of Frem Would they see that candidate of Black Repub licanism elevated to the Presidency? If notif they be true to the Union and loval to the South, let them crush out all who sympathize with, and aid even by indirection the foes of the Union and our rights.

Thorough Work. The time for display has passed. Every An Know Nothing and Democrat should now engage in straight forward, energetic work. The organ ization of every precinct should be perfected Every voter's name should be registered, so that if fraud be attempted it can be immediately discovered. Every vote for the Democratic candidates should be brought to the polls, unless there be some insurmountable obstacle. If there be any too feeble or sick, let conveyances be provi ded. This thorough work will cost time and oney, but these are small matters when con rasted with the great interests at stake.

We beseech our friends then to organize in tantly and thoroughly. They cannot systematize the labor too perfectly. Mass meetings barbecues and torch light processions are excel lent things, and serve to awaken enthusiasm: but it is the earnest, personal endeavor that insures victory. It is the private laborthat accomplishes the great results.

The laws are very severe against illegal voing, and prompt measures should be taken to see that they should be enforced against all who violate ti em. Let the judges be firm in the discharge of their duties, and the wicked schemes of the K. N. managers cannot succeed.

tion in this State, notwithstanding the slanders IF Reverdy Johnson, the ablest lawyer in the of the Journal and i's allies. Yesterday a leadcan be made in this city. Breck speech in Philadelphia last week.

The Naturalization Law Explained.

Important Decision. The K. N. Attorney General does not Object, James Harlan, of Franklin county, the At-

ney General of Kentucky, in 1855 rendered several decisions-which he was not authorized to do-calculated to effect the rights of suffrage His conduct then, to put the best face upon was exceedingly indelicate as he was himself candidate for office. He is now at his old trade rendering decisions, which some people think of great importance because they come from the Attorney General of the State. One of these opinions over the seal of office is, that the declaration of intenti in upon the part of an applicant for naturalization as a citizen of the Uni ted States, was not sufficient if made before a clerk of a court, but that it must have been made in open court. This opinion is erroneous, as will appear from a decision of the United States Court for District of Kentucky rendered at Frankfort on Monday. It will be observed that the opin ion of Mr. Harlan was based upon a decision of the Court of Appeals, rendered by Judge Marshall, and that Mr. M. on Monday admitted it to have been rendered without attention to the act of 1824. It will be further noticed, that Mr. Harlan resisted the application, but had no objection to make to the issue of the final papers when the law of 1824 was read, and when Judge M. made his statem ont. This decision will be important here, at Frankfort, Covington, Maysville, and other points

where there are foreign born citizens: IMPORTANT DECISION.—On Monday, in the United States Court for the District of Kentucky, the Hon. T. B. Monroe presiding, application was made by Michael Scandling, to have administered to him by Michael Scanding, to have administered to him the flual oath of naturalization. It appeared that on the 7th of December, 1853, before the clerk of the Court of Common Pleus, Hamilton county, State of Onio, he declared his intention to become a citi-zen of the United States, and to renounce all alle-giance; &c., that he had been in the United States ince 18(2), that he had been in the United States since 1849: that he had been more than two years n the State of Kentucky, next preceding this application for citizenship; that he was a good citizen Whe the certificate of the clerk of the Court of

General for the State of Kentucky, re arked to the Court that "the Court of Appeals ontucky had decided that the declaration of in ention could not be made before a clerk of a Court, out that it must be made in open Court," whereup on the Court was referred to the following section of the act of Congress, approved the 26th day of

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the dec ration required by the first condition specified in the first section of the act, to which this is in additionally the first section of the act, to which this is in addi-on, shall, if the same has been bona fide made efore the clerks of either of the Courts in the said andition named, be as valid as if it had been made efore the said Courts respectively. See Kentucky evised Statutes, page 117. The act of Congress which that of 1824 is declared to be in addition, was approved April 14, 1802, and required the oath of intention to be made, before the Supreme, Supeor. District or Circuit Court, of some one of the rior, District or Circuit Court, of some one of the States, or of the Territorial Districts of the United States, or of a Circuit or District Court of the United States.—Revised Statues, page 111.

When this law was read, ex-Chief Justice T. A. Marshall, who was a member of the Court of Appeals at the time—the opinion referred to by Mr. Harlan was delivered, said the Court of Appeals at the time the opinion referred to was given hed not ne time the opinion referred to was given, had not en the act of 1824, that no one had pointed it out them, and that the Court did not know there vas such a law in existence.

Mr. Harlan was then enquired of by the Court is

Mr. Harlan was then enquired or by the Court in he had anything further to say against the applica-tion, to which he replied that he had not. The Court then remarked, that since the passage f the act of 1824, he considered, and had so dec of the act of 1824, he considered, and had so decided time and again, that declarations of intention
made before a clerk of a Court, were authorized by
law, and were as valid and good for purposes of cit
izenship, as if made in open Court. That the applicant had complied with the provisions of the law. and was entitled to receive the final oath, therei conferring upon him all the rights and privileges of the United States.

The Ally of Black Republicanism.

Albert Pike, of Arkansas, is one of the strongst intellects in the South. He has written hymns to the Gods, worthy of Milton. He has ought with the bravery of a knight of old on was an early and able friend, was selling itself to Abolitionism, he rebuked his old friends and retired from their midst.

He has again issued his warning voice. cent letter refusing to speak at a Fillmore ceting in Memphis, he says that he cannot ive his support to any party which is the ally Black Republicanism, and that party, h urther says, is the Know-Nothing! Mr. Buchnan and the Democracy he regards as sound and safe on the questions growing out of the existence of slavery.

"The ally of Black Republicanism " Such is ne light in which one of the orginators of Know Nothingism holds that party. Is not that its attitude? Men of Kentucky, do you not see madmen. Louisville is to give, according to that it is! And can you, will you abet the efforts of men who are thus upholding and strengthening Black Republicanism!

naccountable occurrence that portion of our re ort of the Barbecue at Gilman's, relative to th neech of Co . Wm. Preston, was omitted. Af Gov. Willard had concluded, the immens lititude called clamorously for Preston. H peared upon the platform, thanked his fellow zens for the compliment, but excuse? himself om speaking on account of the fatigue from peaking and travelling in Michigan and Illi Let Kentucky prove herself independent of the nois. This, however, did not satisfy the anxious ssemblage. They again called for Preston and he again excused himself. But this was not satis-

factory. Col. Preston then proceeded to speak a some length in the most eloquent and forcible erms. We never heard our distinguished felratory to b tter advantage-when he was mor ungent in remark, more apt in illustration, and ore thrilling in genuine eloquence.

Col Preston yet retains the chief place in the ffection of the anti-Know Nothings of this secion, and he well deserves that elevated position

many are stationed at other convenient points A SLOW RACE .- We have heard of races in we are not advised, but the fact as above stated which the slowest horse would be the winner in such a contest the race between Fillmore and we know to exist. We call upon all honorable Fremont would be intensely interesting. They are both running terribly slow races, and it would e hard for us to decide on which to bet. Fillore, however, we are inclined to think would

The editor of the Louisville Journal in hi meeting ever held in Tennessee, The enthusiasm is inbounded. The procession was three miles long Tennessee is safe for Buchanan. the rascals and rowdies around him s and murders at the ensuing election The Democratic meeting at Nashville last week rmitted this time to stand afar off, while the was the largest and most enthus astic one ever able rages, but that he may be in the midst of convened in Tennessee. That State is just as

The Bardstown Gazette of vesterday

tial Fillmore men in Hardin County—and a man ho has been prominently identified with the The Journal mistakes. The Know Nothing Humphrey Marshall and a few others of such

> Cassius M. Clay reached the city last night rom his Eastern electioneering tour. He thinks his chances for the Secretaryship of War under Fremont rather slim. We do not know whether Capt. C. had a conference with Chairman "T. H

OAKLAND TROTTING RACES .- The trotting aces over the Cakland commenced yesterday with two very interesting and well contested races. The following is the summary of the

The race to-day promises to be a very excitng, as well as interesting affair, which should attract a large crowd to see it. 'he race is mile heats, 3 best in 5, for a purse, closed with three entries. The nags are all very fast, with staunch backers, and being pretty well matche , it will be difficult to guess the winner. The track is in fine order, large crowd pursued Edwards, and he had not and a large crowd is expected to go out to see the been captured at last accounts. The parties had

> The best and cheapest article of quick yeast in the city can ba had at Hurley's drug store, Sev-

in New York city.

Report of the Democratic Exec-

At a regular meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Louisville city, and Jefferson county, at Headquarters, October 29th, 1856 the following report was made by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, viz: To the Young Men's Democratic Club of Lou isville and Jefferson county:

The undersigned, Executive Committee of the lub, espectfully report

That they believe that the attempt is being made hrough the press and by a tive politicians of the opposition, to make the impression upon the pub-ic mind that it is a part of the plan of the organi-tation of the Lemocratic party in this city and state to import and poll a large number of illegal

wotes.

We believe we know of all the organization, and position all the arrangements by every section and position of the Democratic party in this city for the ap-We state most positively that we know of ne

that there is not, nor has not been at any time during the canvass, anything of the sort contemplated, intended or deeired by our party.

We believe if any arrangement by the Democratic party had been made or planned for such a purnose, we would in some way have heard of it; and never having heard even a wish for any such attempt, we unbesitatingly deny that anything of the kind wil be attempted by the Democratic party.

We also state that so far as we know or believe, no movement to import voters has been made by no movement to import voters has been made h the Democratic party of Kentucky. So far as th

city is concerned, our anxious attention has bee all the time and still is turned to the question Will the citizens o. Louisville hawfully criticled to vote be allowed to exercise their constitutions ofte be anowed to exercise their constraints in gights—or will they, upon the contrary, be kep from the polls by the violence of a mob? We asl othing but the lawful right to vote. Can freemen with number less? e content with anything less?
We know that every cirizen has a right to go t he polls, and have his right to vote decided by th judges of election; yet, in the present state of the popular mind, we would respectfully but earnestly advise that no Democrat will so far forget himself as to offer at the polls a questionable vote; and we advise that all doubtful voters, whether the doubt arise from any of the various circumstances of residence recovery of defective nearest and section peaces. ence, removal, or defective naturalization papers

the most intense and sincere desire that no act shall be done on the part of the Democracy to afford a pretext for violence or a breach of the peace. And if we can poll all the Buchanan and Breckinridge votes in this city, whose right to vote is unquestion-Let every Democrat be determined to do rong, and that he will by no indiscretion afford a pretext or excuse for others to do wrong. If vio

on our part.

The Mayor and Chief of Police have promised to use all their lawful power to preserve peace and secure the right of suffrage. We exhort every emocrat in Louisville to second and aid their efforts in every lawful and proper way.
SAMUEL GWYN, CHAIRMAN.

J. F. SPEED, HENRY DENT, JOSHUA F. BULLITT, ALEX. GILMORE, r. J. AMISS, JAME≺ W. GRAHAM, T. P. HUGHES, W. A. DUCKWALL,

W. A. MERRIWETHER, See Whereupon on motion it was resolved that sai report be adopted, and furnished to each of th dally papers for publication.

ISAAC CALDWELL, President. PHILIP VACARO, Sec. pro. tem.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 29.

The market is unusually quiet, and will continue so after the Presidential election, and the full resump river navigation. Breadstuffs have varied a little, the m at first of the week, and dull at the close. Supp rm at first of the week, small at the close. Supply of Groceries, &e., are very light, and prices continue ale high. In Provisio s we hear of no movement beyo decline in Pork, and no inquiry whatever for hogs acking, with lessbuyers in the market than we have or nown before. The crop throughout this State and In will be discussed to the complex but here are tter than the two previous years, owing to the great abun-ance of mast and corn. In Illinois prices range from 4 to ac gross, with a prospect that the actual number of hos ghter will fail a little short this year, though th

hough unsettled during the first of the week, with two

fought with the bravery of a knight of old on the batt'e field. He has mastered all the sciences if FLOUR AND GRAIN-The Flour market has fluctuaand all the departments of learning. He is in- ted-early this week the millers refused to seilin large lots corruptible as a politician, and when he saw last at less than \$5.75. Sales of 200 bbls from city m il white theat flour at \$5 75; sales of 350 bbls country brands at \$5 ales of one ce New Orleans at 114; C crushed and pow

POTATOES-Small sales at \$2 50a\$3 per bbl.

stall; Kanawha Alum 50a55c. Liverpool \$2 per bag. SEED-We quote Flaxseed at \$1 75a1 83 per bushel 5; Hemp \$1 25@1 50, Hedge Grass \$1 75; Blu: Grass \$1 25

rly 1a tee week at 27 1-2c. Sales since at 280 SHOT -Very scarce at \$2a2 10 ADDITIONAL SALES.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 59, 1826.
There is a good demand for Sugar, and prices range from 0 1 2c to 11\(\frac{1}{2} \) for fair to choice. The d mand for Coffee is mited, and sales of 60 bags Rio were made at 11\(\frac{1}{2} \) e, with WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, 1856 red. The market for Frovisions is quiet, what sales of 100 kegs
Lard at 11 1-2c. Whisky is cull; sales of 100 kbls raw at
28c; sales of 30 bbls Bourbon from country at 60c. Saless
of 20 hbls Tobacco at warehouses, viz: 16 hbls at \$8 25
\$3 90; 13 hbds at 99 35, \$10 15, \$10 50, \$10,800, 10 65, 10 90.

The market for Frovisions is quiet, what sales of 100 kegs
for military disciplined out were out and and assisted rather that
retarded is their journey. The Captain, agreeably
to Gov. Geary's instructions, restored such of the
arms as were claimed as individual property. \$11 15. 11 55, 12 30, 12 50, 13 00, and \$13 05.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28, M.

Cincinnati Hog Market

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Enrope. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC!

New York, Oct. 28 .- The Atlantic arrived here Ask lock, Oct. 28.—the Attantic arrived nete at 8 o'clock.

The steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 13th.

The news is interesting from Madrid. On the 12th the fall of O'Donnel and the restoration of

her particulars.
The Paris Journal Debats says "we believe the

The Paris Journal Debats says "we believe the pretensions raised by Russia to the Isle of Serpents has been abandoned, and the island has again become the possession of Turkey, but the Belgrade difficulty remains a before."

It is not true that four thousand Austrians have occupied Galazz.

Neapolitan affairs unchanged. It is thought the expedition is abandoned.

The Atlantic left Liverpool at noon of the 15th. Off Armshead she saw the ship Tonawanca from Philadelphia; on the 23d she saw the Arago and the 27th the E icson.

The letters from Paris on the financial crisis are less unfavorable.

Bullion in the Bank of England is said to be increasing.

easing. Both in Paris and Branches a camp of 40,000 will be established soon.

Chalons Sur Marne, Prince Mahemet and Al
Pasha of Egypt bave arrived in Paris.

It is rumored that the Rothschilds have contracted with the Bank of France to supply gold to the amount of six millions and four hundred thousand

ounds.
Revolutionary documents addressed to the Ital ian people, purporting to be signed by a committee for the people and students of Paris, were secretly posted in various quarters. Paris urges them an promises assistance.

Foreign Commercial. [BY THE ATLANTIC.]

ring tuffs-Brown, Shipley & Co. quote br adstuffs

steady and unchanged.

P ovisions—The provision market is generally unchanged
Reef and Pork 're very duil. Baconif quiet and the business usumportant. Lard is duil and nominal at 75s. Tailow
is slightly dearer, white some holders ask is advance.—
The market is very firm. Ohis are generally uhchanged,—
Sugar is firm with a netive demand. LONDON MONEY MARKET. The money market 'is a trifle more string or money closed at 91% @91%,

Later from California. New York, Oct. 28. -The steamer Illinois arrived at 3 o'clock, bringing San Francisco dates to the

th. The Illinois brings \$1,682,000 in specie, and 400

The Illinois brings \$1,682,000 in specie, and 400 passengsrs. The principal consignees are, Wells & Fargo \$300,000, Metropolitan Bank \$200,000, Howlard Aspinwall \$133,000, Wm Hoge \$118,000, Duncan Sherman \$110,000 Thos. Watson \$23,000, G. H. Wines \$16,000.

Business in San Francisco is improving. The minining intelligence is encouraging.

Ex-Governor McDougal was arrested on his arrival out, charged with illegal voting.

The jury in the case of Ex-Collector Hammond, on trial for embezzling the public monies, had disagreed.

greed.

The grand jury in San Mateo county found an indictment against Ex-Governor McDougal for frauds at the May election. He was held to bail in \$500.

Doctor Armstrong was murdered near Sacramento City, by a man named Colbrok. While the latter was him even much the city of the man same of the city of the control of the control of the control of the control of the city of the er was being examined, the citizens broke i ter was being examined, the citizens broke into the Court, disarmed the officers, and seizing the prisoner carried him off and hung him up on a tree.

The suit of Messick vs. Funderland, has been decided in the Supreme Court in favor of the plaintiff giving him a title to one-third of the city of Sacramento, worth three millions.

The papers published a letter from Col. Fremont in answer to a letter of inquiry, addressed by the

The papers published a letter from Col. Fremont in answer to a letter of inquiry, addressed by the editor of the San Francisco Bulletin to the three Presidential candidates. The Bulletin says Fremont's letter has given great satisfaction to the citizens generally.

The advices from Orgon state that the prospect of peace with the Indians is flattering. Captain Bowman of the U.S. Army, became insane and wandered from his friends. His body was afterwards found in the woods.

wards found in the woods. There is nothing important from Washington Territory.
The sloop of war John Adams had arrived at

e Saratoga, died at Aspinwall on the 16.h inst WASHINGTON, Oct 28 .- Among the official dis washington, Oct 28.—Among the omerat dis-patches from Governor Geary of Kanssis is one dated Lecompton, Oct. 15, in which he details cir-cumstances attending the arrest of an organized band, consisting of about 240 persons, among whom were a few women and children, comprisi g seven families. This noticy was reconspit formed in miliwith them twenty wagons, in which were a supply new arms, mostly muskets with bayonets, sabres an a lot of saddles, &c., sufficient to equip a battalion consisting of one-fourth cavalry and the remand ient for the ordinary uses of persons trav

act announced by Major Sibly. Their thunkful
ess for his kind treatment toward them during too
ime he held them under arrest was expressed by
iving him three hearty and enthusiasm cheers.

Among the documents is the report of the emigrants to Gov. Geary, complaining of the rough atment they received from troops, acting,

understood, under orders from Mr. Pre U. S. Marshail, declaring their mission ere never for one moment made to feel the raints of military discipline, but were, on the co

Straight Out Fillmore Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28 .- There was a tumu

Boston, Oct. 29.—There was a large Democrat mass meeting at Huntington Hall, Lowell, last ening to hear the Hon. Rufus Choate. It is esti-After Mr. Choate had commenced his speech to or began to settle under the weight of the crowdating a frightful panic and stampede. Fort tely no one was burt and Mr. Choate finished the seech from the balcony of the Merrimae House This morning it was ascertained that the floor had

Hon. Rufus Choate.

Items. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29-The official dispate ast received from England make no mention of the ew Minister to this Government. The impression evails here that none will be sent till the inaugu-tion of the new President. ation of the new President.

J.N. Bonaporte, of Baltimore ha been warm eccived in Washington by the French Ministe o-day he paid his respecta to the President.

The Court of Claims will meet on the 25th

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 29 .- The Bank of the Repub m in New York doing an extensive business in

New York, Oct. 29 -We have advices it in the city can ba had at Hûrley's drug store, Seventh and Green streets. It makes light, white such and palateable bread.

We know that there will be a large increase in the cosmeties were due to the such of t

Helloway's Pills Sure any case of Weakness, Debility and lowness of spirits. They invigorate the system and give new energy, strength and vigor to all the functions of life.

Sold at the manufactories, No. 30 Maiden Lane, N. York and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists at E.c., 63%s., and 43 her box. 63%c., and \$1 per box.

WATSON'S \$10 SEWING MACHINE. Narvaez was te'egraphed.

O'Donnel and all his coileagues resigned on the night of the 12th. Their resignations were accepted. Narvaez immediately assumed the office, and appointed his ministry, namely, Bidal, Minister of Finance; Nocedal, Minister of the Interior; Arazula, Minister of Justice; Urbistondo, Minister of War; Lursundi, Minister of the Marine. No further particulars. and will, in Our judgment, and its way into general use We cannot, we think do the public a greater fave than to direct their attention to visinvention. See advertisemen in another column.—Chicago Democratic Press. ols wd.

> THIRD STREET CONFECTIONERY. Fruit, Toy and Variety Establishment, NO, 50 ABOVE MAIN. WEST SIDE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

500 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers; 500,000 Turpedoes; Turpedoes; drums Smarna Figs; whole, half and quarter boxes Rain trail-fresh Dates; cases Fruns, in glassjars; whole boxes Sardines; let do do; de do do;

o Sicily
o Sicily
o Cream Nuts;
fo F iberts;
ao English Wa/nuts;
ao English Wa/nuts;

ALFRED BOHIZ.

Ind ann polis Sentinel and Journal, and Nachville Union and Banner copy in Weekly paper to the amount of 33, each and send bills to this office for collection, and marked user to salventeer. LOUISVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. POST-OFFICE BUILDING, CORNER OF THIRDAND JEFFERSON STS

THIS well-known School for instruction in BOOK-KEEPING and PENMANSHIP will be continued in charge of J. J. BOYD, who has been connected with the College J. J. BOYD.

SECOND SALE OF LOTS Emporium Real Estate and Manufacturing Company, AT EMPORIUM? OR MOUND CITY,

PULASKI COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MMENCING ON WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1856

TERMS OF SALE: 4

J. GRISWOLD, Sec'v. WATSON'S TEN DOLLAR PACENT

> WANTED. ge for city property or lands in Illinois, he

gh practices. STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER HAVE a first rate Engine and Boiler, all complete, now in full operation, which I will sell low. It was out any small manuscurer.

J. M. MOORE, 200468w3 corner Twelfth and Sam streets.

SELL Steel Plate Engravings, including the

COUNTY BONDS.

LITTLE GIANT CORN AND COB MILL.



de French Cand DICKLES, &c.-

20 dorsa Cuotanber and asserted Pickles:
20 dorsa Cuotanber and asserted Pickles:
10 do Pepper Sauce;
2 do Clives;
20 do arsorted Preserves;
20 do do Cordials.
20 do do Cordials.

grateful to him. While the hearty Kentucky wel come extended to Willard, Voorbies, Sherrod, and others, must of itself repay much of the hardship they have endured in maintaining our constitution

they have endured in maintaining our constitution al rights. To the friends of the Union, this cordia

al rights. To the friends of the Union, this cordia interchange of patriotic congratulations between the leaders of the triumphant parties in Kentuck; and Indiana, over their success in the north, mus be a most acceptable assurance that the ties of low and national concord still exist, strengthening the bonds of the confederacy. While every American must rejoice at the strong determination to main tain the Constitution and the single devotion to the Union, which pervaded the breasts of all.

A Plot in Missouri.

Although the combined vote of Polk and Ben

Although the combined vote of Polk and Ber ton at the August election presented a majority of 34,000 over Ewing, it is stoutly contended by som of the Americans that Mr. Fillmore will carry this State in November. The way in which this is the accomplished is thus explained. The leaders of the Benton party here have sent out special in structions to their followers in St. Charles, Franking Lorent Parky Gasconde Osage, and it is to former parky Gasconde Osage, and it

strictions to their followers in St. Charles, Frank lin, Jefferson, Perry, Gasconade, Osage, and it short all the counties in which Mr. Benton received any marked respect, advising them to vote for Mr. Fillmore, against Mr. Buchanan, and in the even that they cannot go so far their to stay at home

een passed around very extensively, and were

of that we know now much a Democrate nates iver up his party designation, we might attached the importance to the scheme. That a portion of German population are in favor of the election of Fremont, even to the extent of two or through the properties of the contract of

Heavy Swinding Operations in Baltimore— Second Monroe Edwards.

[From the Baltimore Republican.]

It will be recollected that about a year ago a m

issrs. William Howell & Son, a forged letter of roduction, purporting to be from a house of good anding at St. Bartholomew, with two bills of ex-ange, which he requested should be sold and the occeds placed to his credit. The letter stated at a firm named M. Beaumier had deposited

nat a nrm named M. Beaumer had deposited 7,000 in that house in coin, which was to be ship-ed by the first vessel. A subsequent letter stated hat a vessel had been procured, which would pro-eed to St. Bartholomew for the specie, and thence o Porto Rico, where she would take in a cargo of ugar and coffee for a port in the United States. About two weeks after that time Messrs. H. & Son eeeived a letter signed M. Beaumier, at Norfolk, tating that he was siek. Has son as he recovered

tating that he was sick, ut as soon as he recover be would come on to Baltimore and see them.

he would come on to Baltimore and see them.

A few days more elapsed and a letter was received rom the same party from New York, requesting that the money for the bills of exchange should be tent on to him, as he had an opportunity to send ome things to the West Indies, by which he could make a handsome profit. The money was immediately sent to a banking firm in New York, but was ever called for and in a short time the bills was a specified for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the side was the server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the side was the server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in a short time the bills was a server called for and in the server called for an

ver called for, and in a short time the bills we urned protested. He also sold bills of exchange

or trained protested. The also sold bills of exchange on Charleston for \$11,000, for which he received cotton, which was shipped to New York, and there sold at the order of Geo. Gomer, the name he then assumed. His next transaction was at Wilmington, N. C., where he purchased 1,000 bbls spirits of turpentine to be sent to Bordeaux, but the trick failed because the forced bills of exchange could not be

cause the forged bills of exchange could not b

because the forged bills of exchange could not be negotiated in that city. Though he had been sub-sequently arrested in this city, he again refurned here in June last, and presented a forged letter or dutroduction to one of our principal shipping houses purporting to be from Messrs, Indoes & Co., of St Thomas. He was preceded by a letter purporting to come from that house, which bore its private marks, and was a ship letter endorsing his credit and character, but which was subsequently ascer rained to be a forgery.

old, and the proceeds paid over to Louis Rechard

& Co. As soon as they discovered the swindle, the police of New York were put on the alert, and some

and on Tuesday of last week taken to St. Louis f

found, and that secreted in a blank book, the leaves between which the notes were placed having been pasted together at the edges. From advices received in this city there is no doubt his real name is Beaumier, a native of Martin-ique, whence he was banished for smuggling and his vessel confiscated. He speaks English and French

issel confiscated. He speaks Engusa and Frene entity and is a shrewd business man. In his vous forgeries he has used the names of Alexand ray, J Imbart, Maline Dutton, Louis Rechard a drian de George. It is said that he has a wiving in Martinique, but when he left that place look with him the daughter of a wealthy Itali burchant. How much he has obtained by his f

rchant. How much he has obtained by his for eries it is impossible to tell, but there is no doub

ount is between \$50,000 and \$100,000

The Cincinnati Enquirer, alluding to the

The Captain Jarvis reported as killed was a gal ant Kentuckian—William P. Jarvis, a high-hearted hivalrous young lawyer of Louisville, but a nativ of Shelby county, Ky. His career has been sud leuly terminated, but his memory is enshrined in

We had seen it stated that Mr. Chas. Callaha

was among those killed or missing at the fight of San Jacinto. The advices we publish seem to de terr ine beyond all question that he was killed. Mi Callahan was a correspondent of the New Orlean

nerous fellow, and those who knew him will eve ment his untimely fate. Two of our old friend

one, "in one fell swoop"—Jarvis, of Kentucky, harley Callahan. Peaceful be your ashes and

NASHVILLE RACES-Third Day-Summary

She second race was a sweepstake for two ye

ds—single dash of a mile—with four entries, tw.
ly however mede their appearance at the call.
B. F. Cheatham's b. c., by Glencoe, dam by Bel
nazzar; Ab Turner's ch. f., by Glencoe, dam 'Prin

owned Glencoe, created no little interest. The olt, however, was the favorite, and won the race, hough at several points the filly pushed him for the ront position. Time 1:52 3-4.

The weather is cloudy, and it has been raining

ince yesterday morning.

Reports from the upper Mississippi state that

eavy rains have fallen for the past two days. We

PITTSBURG, Oct. 25, M.
River-19 inchest water in the channel by the meta
mark and at a stand. The weather is clearing up.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 25, M.
The river is at a stand. Weather is clear and pleasant.

GCOD NAVIGATION-A Rise.-The river sin

GCOD NAVIGATION—A RISE.—The river since Saturday has risen pretty fast, having risen about nine inches at the head of the falls, with six inches water over the rocks in the steamboat pass, or 16 inches in the chute. The rise altogether from extreme low water mark, is eighteen inches on the falls, which is equal to three feet at Portland. A portion of this rise is from Kentucky river. The exercise vesterday was cloudy with two or three

eather yesterday was cloudy, with two or three the rains, and a very hard rain in the evening.

boats, and freights will be more abundant at lower rites than lave prevailed. The present rise will make fully three feet water on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio, and enable several new boats to go out quite handily on the water. Capt. Wainright's new Mobile boat, the La Grand. draws but 24 inches, and as she takes no freight New Orleans passengers will find her a very desira-

Moses McLellan with a very considerable

o, including coffee and sugar, came in from innati yesterday, and returned thitherward at

Now that the river has risen, quite a number of

Now that the river has risen, quite a number of the largest packets will resume their trips, thouch a coal-boat rise at Pittsburg is required, to make business and the river trade active. There are some one hundred and fifty pairs of coal-boats laden at Pittsburg ready to start South. These would require an army of 3,000 men to manage.

THE FALLS IMPROVAMENT.—The falls pilots com-pleted their work of widening the chute on the alls and deepening the channel on Saturday. The tork has cost them over \$1,000 we learn, about one

The St. Louis Republican in its notice of

the fair at that place says: Queen finally took

the first premium, and Beauty, belonging to Mr.

The latter was a sorrel, well made and well

trained, though not remarkable for her trot. Mr. Brown had her under perfect control, and dis-

played her in various wheelings and revolutions

by the short turn, right and left, obeying the

Brown of Jofferson county, Ky., the second .-

have nothing from the Missouri or Illinois.

ST. Louis, Oct. 29.

PITTSBORG, Oct. 25, P. M.

ess Ann.
This contest, between the progeny of the

Harper's Yorkshire colt...... Moore's John Aiken..... Stevenson's Tancred....

e news from Nicaragua, says:

nd let the election go by default. This w

ot that we know how much a Demo

The St. Louis Republican says:

d ragged and seedy at that; lower coats are all out at the elbow-ears a most shocking bud hat, elbowers a most shocking bud hat, elbowers and saving his shillings carefully day by day, the back and poodles throwing it all away. the lies a-bed in the morning fill nearly an hour of noon; then comes down snapping and snarling secuses the was called so soon. Her hair is still an the papers, Her cheeks still dabbed with paint— Remains of her last night's blushes, """. "". and a intended to faint.

She falls in love with a fellow,

THE TABLEAU VIVANT.

Or, Statue of Love,

'I would not change my joy and grief, my laughter and I For all their soullness happiness whom fancy ne

a lovely girl, despairingly, after looking through porte-feuille, annual, and print, on the table, and tossing the last from her; I have half a mind to give up the search; but no, I cannot—yer rhat tableau shall I take! *N'importe! it will surely be an angelic one said a voice that Helen knew to be her cousin's

'Aubrey! eavesdropper!'
'Nay, Helen, how could I, when I came i unperceived, disturb that pretty listlessness, or sweeter rever.e! Le me select the prettiest for you—yet I already despair of finding anything worthy of such sweet excellence.'

worthy of such sweet excellence.'
So saying, he commenced ransacking the porte-feuille, and rejecting all, had nearly gives up the search, when a really exquisite design caught and quickly rivetted his attention. It was of a girl, with a sweetly pensive expression from her downcast eye, seated, with her beauti fully rounded arms encircling the neck of faithful looking hound, which was standing of a footstool, looking earnestly up into the face of his mistress; behind her on a pedestal was the boy god, leaning on her shoulder, and misboy god, leaning on her southing to the chievously and contemptuously pointing to the hound—underneath were written the words. "Ah s'il etait aussifidele!"—(Ah, if he were as faithful!)—which the maiden is supposed to say, alluding to the faithlessness and fickleness of

love, and the fidelity of the dog.

"Enchanting! exquisite!' exclaimed Aubrey search all the printshops, you'll never find any thing half so lovely. It is almost worthy—Yo shall have Castor and Pollux in marble.'

'True,' said Aubrey, and those words seen to have jarred and caused to vibrate some dis-cordant string; for, after a pause, he s id, with much warmth, 'true, Cupid died long ago.'

'Yes,' said Helen, 'some day last winter, during the pressure.'
'Longer still,' sighed Aubrey; and he added
with bitterness, 'there are those who think he

long since snapped his strings in despair of ever piercing another heart, and, like Niobe, wept himself to stone. Oh, he did, he did, and his little image stand

on the pedestal in my own boudoir, on the pedestal in my own bouldit, said the gay and thoughtless but really affectionate girl, clapping her little hands together in he beautifut glee; 'we can have the semblance, i not the reality, in the tableau.' 'Out upon the semblance and reality, there

none, said Aubrey; and he added, in a low and nelancholy tone, 'What is love but a nameshade that follows wealth or fame! Is it not s Helen? should I not deem it so?'

Now, of all persons in her little world, Au

brey St. Clair was the last among all her very dear friends, with whom, just at that juncture Helen Leslie would have wished a serious tete-a. orphan, and distant cousin, had dwelt with hunder her father's roof from infancy; and Hel felt for him the strongest affection, though love partook greatly of the character of the which she might have felt for a brother. H had sorrowed when she sorrowed, and laughe when she laughed; and cherished for her a deer pure, and tender love; and though impass and impetuous, it also approached the holy lov borne a sister—a love which neither time, dis tance, nor circumstance could change or diss

untiring in his devotion to study—a thoughtf sedate, meditative boy—a reading, dreamir enthusiastic youth, he had amassed a fund information on all subjects, but the garden of poesy was his favored realm—here would he stray, lost in wonder and delight; and, though stray, lost in wonder and delight; and, though unknown to any, he had strewn many beautifu flowers on the Parnassian mount, and migh well have hoped to wear laurels which would have been long green. He lived in a world o his own creations, bright beyond imagining. But to return to Helen. Though she, in her early youth gladly consented to her betrothal believing, with her whole soul, and in the single-

ness of her heart, there lived not the being whom she could more willingly or more entir intrust her happiness than to her dear Aubrey; so she still thought, though meanwhile she had changed materially. From the artless, confiding, changed materially. From the artiess, confiding ingenious girl, Helen Leslie had become the beautiful, enchanting, lovely girl—the fascina-ting admired, caressed and idolized belle. Yet amid all this adulation, enough to turn graveheads, Helen possessed a pure and affectionate heart, a clear and lively understanding. She could not but feel Aubrey's nature to be widely different from her own. He viewed alread with disgust those pleasures which leave naugh but satiety and disquietude behind them; pleas ures of which she was only on the threshold and of which she has tasted as yet but sparingly and knew not their heartlessness and empt but viewed them arrayed in all the glitter nchantment which distance the view.' The ow and to sparkle in an unbroken stream of appiness, and we are compelled to own that, i the bewilderment of the life she led, the thought of Aubrey, of his fervent, engrossing and un dymg attachment—the still, low voice in Hel-en's bosom that told her of the self-sacrificing unwaning attachment, of his truth, of his almost parental solicitude and interest, was drowned in fashionable follies and in the levity of the

Aubrey St. Clair's manner, tastes and fee ings, ill-fitted him for the syren circle of which Relen Leslie was the brightest star. His soul scorned the hollowhear edness, the deceitfulne s of pleasures which he fel, to be insufficient to confer happiness on a rational being. His nature was enthusiastic and imaginative; the self-suffi-cient and superficial coxcombs of the day were cient and supernicial coxcomins of the day were not society for him—his was the soul's lovelines—then, how immeasurable the distance which separated Aubrey St. Clair from the throng of idlers who 'followed, flattered and sued' in Helen's train—must he not have felt his superiority. to such! impossible he should not. His manne were gentle, his tone low, his frame was del cate; and, though his face was intellectual if the extreme, yet it possessed not that beauty so dear, must I say, to woman's heart. One rea there of acute sensibility and elevated thought of a superior order of mind; and a refined of server would have loved to dwell upon itexpressive was it of soul and mind—so completely an index of all within the casket. Of a proud nature, his feelings were exquisitely susceptible to the smallest slight or wound, yet could he not assume that air of confidence, or still more that exquisitely nonchalant air, so necessary to render one a favorite in the gay circle; he had not yet learned to strut upon its little stage.

Aubrey neverreminded riclen of their betrothal; it was long since he had alluded to the now painful subject, yet was he still hoping against hope, that she should awake from her delusive and bewildering dream. All earth's powers sive was it of soul and mine

and bewildering dream. All earth's pow astes, or feelings, would have become perver tastes, or reemps, would have become perver-by fashionable line, that she would ever become wedded to it, or wholly engrossed by it—neved did it occur to him that the constant recurrence of variety, the whirt of excitement in which she lived, would render to her the retirement of the domestic circle irksome and inspired—nor that the adulation, the incense, offered up at the shrine of her beauty might render her vain heartless and supercilious. Of such consequences he never dreamed—who could have foretold any change or blight to so much sweetness ingenuousness, grace and intelligence? It must have been a sinister and cynical prophesier—we did not, we do confess, nor did Aubrey. Though at times, his poor, hope-sick heart was wrung by jealousy, ever the accompanier of strong passion his trust in Helen would triumph; he would ex-claim: 'I know her noble nature, her high principle, her truth, her warm heart. She wil never break her plighted troth, she will throw aside this strange infatuation, and more than re-ward me for all my wakeful nights, bitter thoughts, and sad forebodings. She will be shall yet glory in her genius and affect

smile, and in the element of happiness which she reathed, was the only one who sighed.

Prithee, excuse the long, very long digression "Nay, greet not, Aubrey,' said Helen; 'the littl' ove will be resuscitated, and yet bask in thy smiles; although from the portentious length of hy visage it would seem of rather doubtful

'He would, indeed, be resuscitated,' said Au rev, in a calm and impressive tone, 'if one true nd faithful heart could revive him!'
'Yet remember, Aubrey, they tell us of old ne is only happy in smiles, the merry, sportive ittle god! he snaps his strings after sunny smiles fine speaker, indeed, he is considered in this rere withdrawn-warmth is his life and element. And now I have read thee a homily on love, I must away for-, where I shall expect to see thee decked in sweetest smiles. Au revoir.' So saying she gayly kissed her hand to Aubrey, and tripped out of the room—and he did smile even at the memory of her smiles. Aubrey had determined to know on the mor-

ow the worst Fate had in reserve for him. Hope leferred had made his heart sick; he with desper-ation had resolved to tell Helen of his intended nbarkation for Europe in a few days-though, id she but utter then one kind, joy-giving or ncouraging word, the whole world could offer raug it to tempt him from her side. Will she tter the soft word? Helen, in her young and unshadowed loveli-

ness, was the gayest of the gay that night; ocauty's light' gladdened every heart, and every countenance met her with smiles, which were reflected in her own—the beautiful are ever joy-ous. Yet even Helen's lovely brow was shaded hen those bright roving, bewildering eyes rested on the pale and anxious countenance of Au-brey, and one could see those beauteous lashes ickly cast down when his restless and disturbed lance met hers; yet the jest, the laugh, the song sent on—many, beautiful, and recherche were liments whispered in Helen's ear that Aubrey entered not the charmed ring, et though she appeared deaf to the voice of the harmer, was she alone 'heard, felt ard seen'ery word was caught and treasured up as foo or 'Memory, young Love's shadow,' enough for im to gaze his fill on that bright face—it might

his 'last, long, lingering gaze.'
Once and once only did Aubrey approach Hel-He then told her, in low and hurried words f his intended departure, how long, very long e had lived on the hope of again winning he ove, for he was now painfully convinced he had ost it—of his unutterable anguish in the con-iction—he told her that the love he bore her eded not to be expressed, that she well knew is deep, his fervent attachment—better had she ever inspired it, than he shou'd awake from uch a dream—a dream of more than earthly appiness, for he had madly, foolishly dreamed

at she returned it. fused, agitated, surprised, Helen found no ords for utterance. Just then, too, young everton, the most distingue and elegant extiste in all —, was coming toward them, olding in his hand a double almond which he had taken from one shell, one of which he preented to Helen, saying—
'Now we shall see, Miss Leslie, whether I am

not, when 'out of sight, out of mind'-fo ou know the Philopena is the test of friendship, swell as love—since, if it be forgotten, one is earfully certain the memory of the doner is not welt upon with pleasure; since you could not etain the recollection of it for so short a period." 'Take this, then, Helen,' whispered Aubrey she presented one to her, 'on it shall hang my piness or misery—the fate of nations has ended on as mere a trifle,' and he added, in rembling tone—'remember, oh, remember little word from your lips will decide wheth-I shall be a wanderer without aim, or end tence, or remain by your side with too muc

happiness for mortal's lot.
Why so precipitate, Aubrey? so impetu Precipitate! impetuous! oh say not so, Helen you could know this pror, weary, hope-sic rt-av, if you could but know of the restle raking nights of wo—of the long, long, lis les ays I pass, and long have passed, you would not, you could not think so!' So saying, and almost choked with contending emotions, A breyeft the room, nor entered it more that night. Slow y and heavily passed to Helen the re-maining hours. A change cam: over her spirit Aubrey stood before her in a new light. Never before had she appreciated his patient, enduring and uncomplaining attachment. She reproac ally asked herself how did she reward such de votion? Apparently with perfect recklessness and indifference. Keen and bitter were the pangs Helen felt that night as she rested he head on the pillow.

The next day Aubrey came not-his wa despa'r unutterabla—he felt assured, from the few words that escaped Helen in her agitation, that he had naught to hope—he would embark tions were made, and he now waited wit should behold for the last time the object of is heart's idolatry. He would take no leave could not say—farewell!

The shades of evening darkened around. was in readinesss for the tableax—the frame, the stage, the light disposed by an artist. 'Then here was hurrying to and fro,' and all the vorld arrived. The music was soft and sou world arrived. The music was soft and so hrilling; many and beautiful beyond our fancy airest picturing were the *tableaux*, 'breathin and brightening' before our eyes. Oh, what beautiful thought! What delight! to see exhibite e sweetest, sofest scenes the imagination ca nterest, or to see imbodied the brighest, pures nost resplendent visions of the poet's fanc

uthvan by her side persuading her, no not pe ading her, forcing her to sign away her kin om to a rebellious subject. There was the for nd impassionate Cleopatra in the act of poison and impassionate deopatra in the act of poisoning herself with the asp, beautiful beyond expression, calm, majestic, yet oh! how full of feeling. There, too, was the 'Niob' in tears inimitable. The high souled Jewess, and high orn and fair-haired Rowena, rivals in beauty

for surely both were beautiful:

The attire was bright, fanciful and picturesque which perfected the illusion; the perspective Many, glowing, and enthusiast were the exclamations of delight which burn from all lips as the curtain rose successivel. Their cheeks flushed at the praise of their ov oveliness; the eye sparkled, nor scarcely could lurking smile be suppressed as the various xpressions of admiration from the enchante wd caught the ear of the lovely state

poke in the commencement of our sketch, there as the sweet picture, lovely in an engraving at, oh! how infinitely more lovely in a 'tableau' cture. A murmur of applause followed the ting of the curtain. Exquisite! enchanting rst from all the delighted gazers, excepting

rom one.

Aubrev St. Clair, leaning with crossed arm against the folding-door, gazed in a mute attention. In his face was dejected the deep anguis f despair. Pale, haggard, and dejected, the descriment and exultation of all around, 'serve out to deepen his dejection's shade

He gazed upon the object; on which he has vished all his heart's wealth, for the last time r, if again he would everbehold her, it would e as the bride of another. The thought lould not bear. He remembered the word which were written underneath the engravir His own dog there, Castor, faithful unto death offered a painful contrast to her he had fondly leemed true and loving. The words rose the list lips. 'Ah, if thou west so faithful,' he utter d them in a low and broken tone, low, though uite audible to Helen, and as those few word net her ear, all rushed before her with the ce erity of light. Aubrey's resolution she kne as unshaken; on the morrow's dawn the shi could bear him to some distant haven, perhap ever to return. She remembered the Phi hat face so expressive of wo unutterable, of hopeless despair, to determine her. One glance tit, Prometheus-like, waked the lovely image gif. of speech. The magic word passed her lips, and that word, so lowly murmured bound him to her side; and henceforth their joys, their

prows, their hopes, their fears were one.
All were consternation. Even Castor the noble thful hound, with instinctive sagacity, appear atthin nound, was institute sudden revulsion in his master's feeling. He leaped off the stage and came frisking and bounding up to him ting by every effort in his power, ar s sympathy in his master's change of fortun All this was he work of a moment, the curtain quickly fell, the song, the jest followed, an Aubrey's 'bosom's lord sat lightly on his throne

Shocking a Lady's Modesty.—A singular occurrence happened during the last summer, in one of the provinces of France. An honest country gentleman, possessed of a very handsome park, had found the weather very constant. and was in the habit of taking a morning walk in his park, with a cigar in his mouth and no clothes upon his back. A lady of the neighbor-hood, from whose windows the park might be en, considered the gentleman's proceeding as entirely too primitive and cited him before a magistrate. The defendant contended that upon his own property, he had the right to do what he pleased, and, moreover, that the lady's house was a mile from the spot where he was listance whether I am dressed or not,' said the

the lady, whose modesty had been so rudely shocked, naively replied,' Oh, but I looked at him with the aid of an excellent telescope!'

preciste, as I do, the delicacy, purity, and freshness of her nature.

It is found by a medical commissioner that five punded and eighty sky persons died yearly in Great facilities. The process of her nature.

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It is found by a medical commission of the mine punded facilitie

Letter from Knox County,

Speaking-Decorous Orators-Dunlap and Sim ns—Good Effect—Democratic Gains.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] KNOX COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 15. Editors of the Courier: We had to-day some

ne speeches in Barboursville, our county town .-The two Assistant Electors for the State at large were here, Captain Simms and George W. Dunlap These gentlemen are certainly conducting this car vass with more decency than we have ever before witnessed in the Mountains. Mr. Dunlap is gion equal to any man belonging to the Know-Nothing party; but while we say this with all candor, it is generally admitted by all parties that Captain Simms as a popular orator, a close reaner and beautiful declaimer, is superior to any one who has as yet addressed the people of this part of the State. We heard him to-day for two nrs in Barboursville, and although there is but one Democrat living in the town, he held the large audience present, perfectly spell bound by his mas erly array of fact upon fact, and argument upon gument. Indeed, we thought as we now think t, by far the ablest speech we have ever heard in this county from any one. They have sent us the nan to do good in the mountains, and as certain is the election comes on you will see that I am not as the election comes on you will see that I am not mistaken. when I say there is but one Democrat in the town of Barboursville, I do not intend to be understood as saying that there are not a number in the country around. We will give the Hindoos the closest tussel for this county they have ever had. Every democrat is true as steel, and additions from the ranks of the Know-Nothings are included in the country area of the know of the Old-Line control of the country area. ing our party daily. Many of the Old-Line nigs are with us, and you may write it down as tain, that this Congressional District will give least 1,000 votes more for Buchanan than it gave Riddle, the Democratic candidate for Judge at

tments in this district running up to the 23d The Democracy of this region will long re-ber the former for his gallant service in their member the former for his galant service in their cause. He is certainly one of the very first debaters in the State, and while he deals blow upon blow upon the head of Sam, and exposes him in all his deformity, there is not a Know-Nothing who hears him, who is not pleased with his speech because of its fairness and manines. I heard a horsework to day eave that he heard the speeches of ocrat to-day say that he heard the speeches of gentlemen the other day at Boonville, and he never witnessed such an effect upon an ence by a political speech in his life, as that fuced by the closing part of Captain Simms ad-

He said that some of the old Democrats we ike children, and when he finished they gathered around him with such evident satisfaction that the ptain seemed actually embarrassed. You mus llect that the Democracy in this District unt late years have been crushed down in a hopeles minority, but they now see that the day of deliverance is at hand and if ever they should put forth their strength in an election, it will be in Novem-

The Indiana State Fair.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23, 1856. Dear Courier:- Now is a great time for the oosier people. Every body goes to the fair in his State. Little Misses put on coquettish smiles, and try to look womanly. Full-grown Misses throng the walks and halls. Old damsels assume an air of by-gone days, and trot round to see the sights. Servants become truant, and leave their laces without permission-and all this, just be cause 'tis the State Fair. There is no rest fo aint or sinner in the Hoosier Capitol to-night .-Every hotel, boarding house and lodging place was rammed full more than two days ago. To-night, the concert-halls, circus-tents and theater-room will be apt to retain the greater portion of their stomers. Many tired souls will anchor on the idewalks and door-steps, and the remainder of this reat crowd, God only knows where they will find i resting place. I find myself scated on the end of i valise, in the centre of a room, at the Bates House, enning these lines. Men are piled up on the floor round me like slain soldiers on a battle ground. hose who are too tired and stupid to move, an wer the purpose of a pillow for those who are dis-osed to avail themselves of their room-mate's un-

nciousness. The display of agricultural implements, produf the farm and garden, and the handiwork of the loosier, women excels that of any exhibition I have ever attended-our own State fair, the Buck ye State fair, held at Cleveland, and the New ork State fair, held at Watertown, not excepted the hall where the garden and farm products are isplayed, can be seen a wagon load of sweet potaces, the smallest one of which is near the size of new baby. Great piles of cabbage as large as any need for are heaped on the tables, and turnip as big as the one the editor of the Journal carrie on his shoulders, and a great deal handsomer, too, are exhibited in abundance. There are any numice. There are any numout the grounds, much to the astonishment

Among the latest inventions is a steam organ, on hich was played any tune you could call for. evil take the invention and inventor, too. I don't ish him any success whatever. I'd rather see dy fingers gallop over the keys of a piano, even if had a whole fleece of Cotswool rammed into each ne of my ears, than to listen to a great double nd and America. There are some Kentuck ock here from Clark county. Mr. Jno. H. Moor

To-morrow we will have an exhibition of all pre ium animals, besides saddle and harness horses, nere was a slight sprinkle of rain to-day, just ough to settle the dust. An address will be de-ered to-morrow, after which the goblets and tchers will be given to the successful competi-rs, and then the whole concern will adjourn sine lie at 10 o'clock, P. M. Yours, &c., BALLOON.

ARREST OF MODEL ARTISTES IN NEW YORK .-'he police of New York on Friday night made a scent upon the model artiste establishment of Sadame Wharton, 127 Grand street, and arrested six females-the entire troupe. The prisoners were held to keep the peace. The Post says:

They all concurred in saying that they had alrays led virtuous lives, that they exhibited them elves as living statues voluntarily, for the reason that they were well paid, receiving from \$4 to \$5 ber week, according to beauty. That they would not be allowed to appear unless clad in a suit of flesh-colored tights and a thin gauze shirt, which they each had to pay four dollars for, and that Madame Wharton, whose name appears on the bills was not a propriettees and only a model and oills, was not a proprietress, and only a model, and hat she left some time ago. Anna Waterman, who resides at No. 418 Grand

Anna Waterman, who resides at No. 418 Grand street, has been two months in the business, had previously been a tailoress, has a mother living in Oswego, and is 18 years old and pretty.

Mary Livingston, of the same age, lives in Sullivan street. Has only a step-mother of all her relatives living. Was formerly a paper box maker; has been a model four months. Madame Wharton had control of the female department before she left.

Catharine Crotty was born in Albany nineteen Cataline Cotty was born in Albany nineteen years ago, has been a living statue two months, and is paid \$5 per week for her beauty. Was a model a year ago. Catharine has a father and mother, a child three months old, and a husband in Nicaragua. She supports all except the husband. Her father has been sick in hospital and lately came not.

ett. Ellen Belle is 19 years old, moderately good ooking, lives in Mulberry street; has been a wid dow two years, and a model two months. Was for merly a model in "Gothic Hall."

Mr. Buchanan reached Philadelphia yesterday, unite unexpectedly, and took quarters at his old stopping place, the Merchant's Ho el, in Fourth street, near Arch. He comesamong us as a plain, appretending citizen, for the purpose of transoction with the purpose and will reagnificate the business, and will reagnificate the second street of the purpose of transoctions with the purpose of transoctions with the purpose of transoctions of the purpose of the purpose of transoctions of the purpose of His health is robust, more so than at any time rithin years past, and we are sure we say not het will surprise any of his political opponent when we add that he is in excellent spirits.—Phil RED RIVER .- The Alexandria American, of Sat-

nrday last, says: Heavy rains have fallen in this parish within the Heavy rains have taken in this parism within the past week, but the weather seems to have become settled. The river is well up here, and still rising; loaded boats pass over the falls without difficulty, and we understand that the bar at the mouth of the river is rapidly washing away.

The Fillmourners of this delightful little town all look as though they had lost a grand-mother. Worsestill. They have lost all [confidence in Fremont's election. Poor "critters!" We don't pity them at all. On the contrary, we rather enjoy their misery. What a blessed thing it is—in times of trouble—to be "all right on the goose." Oh!! Somerset (Ky.) Democrat.

FUNNY PARAGRAPHS-WRITTEN BY A FUNNY MAN FOR A FUNNY PARTY.—The following paragraphs are reeking with Know-Nothingism:

"Believing that Pennsylvania will, next Tuesday, roll up a majority against the Democracy, we take it for granted that the withdrawal of Buchanan is a "fixed fact."—Lou. Journal of the 9th.

"THE PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND INDIANA ELEC IONS—WHAT THEY TEACH.—It will be seen from he returns we publish this morning that the Dem-crats carried Pennsylvania on Tuesday last and e Republicans carried Ohio, while the result ana is still doubtful. Our readers will re-"Especially in Pennsylvania." He also "appre-nended" a doubtful result in Indiana, and hence ad-rised his brother Know-Nothings of that State to rote for the nigger-stealer Morton, "with their whole hearts."—Cynthiana Age.

MONSTER MASS MEETING!

Tremendous Outpouring of the People 20,000 Democrats in Council! GOV. A. P. WILLARD! Kentucky Knows the Issues and is Ready

to Meet Them. Unbounded Enthusiasm!

Yesterday the 23d is become an epoch in our po resterday the 23d is become an epoch in our political history. It was a daylong to be remembered in Kentucky. A vaster multitude never congregated at one point upon our soil, than assembled here on yesterday. The glorious triumphs just achieved by the national democracy in the great States of Pennsylvania and Indiana, had releived the intense nxiety and solicitude with which our people await ed their result, and aroused an enthusiasm which could only find vent in a great Union festival. The democracy, with their patriotic allies, the old line whigs, were here from many counties to interchange their congratulations upon the victories of the Union men of the North, and welcome to Kentucky those phasmions of the constitution who had so so holdly champions of the constitution who had so so boldly met the enemy at the threshold of our liberties and successfully defended the pass. Never were our peopleso thoroughly aroused and determined. Had successfully defended the pass. After were our peoples of thoroughly aroused and determined. Had a doubt remained that Kentucky will cast an overwhelming majority for the great statesman of Pennsylvania and her own distinguished son, that doubt was dispelled before the burning enthusiasm on yesterday, as the mist before the noon day sun.

On Wednesday require, the 23th the whole days. On Wednesday evening, the 22d, the whole democracy of the city, together with large delegations from Cincinnati, Louisville and Frankfort, assemb led in front of the Phœnix Hotel to welcome to Ke

Hon. A. P. Willard, whom Gov. L. W. Powell introduced to the assem whom Gov. L. W. Powell introduced to the assemb-led thousands as the great champion of the consti-tution and the Union, the defender of our constitu-tional rights against the encroachmenis of section-alists and disunionists—and one who had won for himself the title of the chivalrous Hotspur of the north, whom a thousand Harrys of Monmouth could not vanquish. As soon as the loud shouts of welcome, which greated the gallant chieftin had elcome which greeted the gallant chieftain had besided, he briefly returned his thanks and acsubsided, he briefly returned his thanks and acknowledged the compliment paid him. Some rufhans who attempted to interrupt him from the outskirts of the crowd were deservedly rebuked. Gov.
Willard concluded by promising to address the people on the following day.

The crowd then proceeded to the rear of the
Court-house when they were entertained for two
hours by a most elegant and masterly address from urs by a most eloquent and masterly address from

Hon, Chas, Anderson, of Ohio, Though the great reputation of this gentleman and heralded him to our people as one of the ablest prators of Ohio, he more than realized their expec orators of Onio, he more than realized their expec-tations. His appeals to old-line Clay Whigs were irresistible—his illustrations forcible. The crowd was immense, but his clear ringing voice was as distinctly heard upon the outskirts at the close of his speech, as at its commencement. His address was able, entertaining, eloquent and effective.

The 23d. The 23d was ushered in by the roar of the twelve pounder, under charge of the Frankfort gun squad. The whole county was awakened by its peals, and the commencement of the festivities of the day

At half-past nine, the procession moved from the Phoenix Lotel, preceded by the Louisville Brass Band. At Limestone street it was joined by the Jessamine Delegation, which was over one mile in length. Its banners in-scribed with patriotic devices, borne from near ev-ery wagon, presented a most beautiful appearance

Woodford Delegation. smaller than the last mentioned, but not less enthu-dastic and zealous in the common cause.

Moving thence, the procession marched down short street, and turned again to Main. Here it

Scott Delegation, Which was said of itself to have numbered 5.00 which was said of itself to have numbered 5, men. It was led on by that old veteran, 6 Pratt, and preceded by Stivers' Brass Band. The "Ship of State" was represented at the head of columns, bound "direct for the White House." was followed by

The Longest Wagon, Drawn by thirty-one horses—sixteen black, fifteen white, typical of the free and slave States, and nounted by 300 voters. It bore aloft monste tetches of Buchanan and Breckingidge. Still anoth sketches of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Still another wagon followed, drawn by thirty-one horses, and bearing from its centre a flag flowing from a pole forty feet high. Other noticeable vehicles filled with the hardy yeomanry of Scott, bearing beautiful banners and national flags, added interest to the spectacle. Here, too, joined the

Ox Wagon drawn by thirty oxen, representing all the States except Massachusetts, whom the voters of the "Dog Fennel Precinct" of Fayette county, as they styled hemselves, did not care to introduce.

The Procession. Thus swelled to mammoth proportions the pro-cession wended its way through our principal streets to the College Lawn. Here the spectacle was innon pealed forth its thunder. Huge flags, beau panners and waving plumes added beaut rest to the scene. The day was bright clear. Its noonday brightness, unobscured by single cloud, seemed typical of the undimmed prospects of the great national party whose representatives were there assembled to rejoice over the safety of the Republic. Many fair daughters of the Republic were there, by their presence to encourage the beart and add to the real of the two in the the hearts and add to the zeal of the men in the patriotic efforts.

At proper time, the hero of the day, the galland standard bearer of the Indiana Democracy, the laurelled victor of a hard fought battle,

Gov. A. P. Willard, was introduced to the enthusiastic multitude. I was welcomed by loud and prolonged shouts of a plause. We would not do his able and eloque itionists as Mr. Morton, the great Democracy ha auch. At the conclusion of Gov. Willard's add titude adjourned to partake of an

Elegant Dinner. countifully and neatly prepared, thanks to the wis com of the committee of arrangements in securing the services of our friend Capt. G. L. Postlethwait great champion Gov. L. W. Powell.

whom the Democracy will remember as the gallan leader who led them on to victory The Governo spoke in his usual manly and eloquent strain. H ms to possess in an eminent degree the faculty whing the hearts of Kentuckians, and stirri up all the latent patriotism of their souls. His ery sentiment meets its warm response in the hea ery sentiment meets its warm response in the hear of his hearers, and his eloquent appeals arouse; enthusiasm which he alone can control. The ga lant chief of a noble party, he mow does effecti-service in the ranks which in time to come as days gone by, he is destined to lead to other vict

behalf of the Democracy of the 7th District of Fay ette county, presented in pleasing style, to the Democracy of Owen. a most beautiful and handsomely painted Banner. which the friends of Mr. Breckinridge of the pr

which the friends of Mr. Breckinridge of the precinct in which he lives had designed as a slight token of their appreciation of the warm friendship, inflexible devotion and determined zeal with which the Democracy of the "State of sweet Owen" had ever supported him.

At the conclusion of these ceremonies.

Mr. Breckinnidge

was forced to respond to the loud and prolonged calls for his appearance. He was greeted by shouts of applause which seemed to come from the hearts of the multitude, and did not subside for some moments. As soon as silence could be procured he proceeded to thank his friends for this renewed evidence of their esteem. He remarked that he had not, since his nomination for the Vice Presidency, made a speech in Kentucky, and did not intend to do so. He knew his own State to be sound and true to the Constitution, and in this issue she would rue to the Constitution, and in this issue she won not falter. He estimated the probable majority rom 6,000 to 10,000. Returning his thanks agai

of Indiana, to the people, who addressed them in a powerful and eloquent speech. Mr. Voorhis as a candidate for Congress in the Tippecanoe District contributed much to the recent Democratic tri-

ne of the State electors in Indiana and member ne of the State electors in Andaha and memor ect to the Legislature of that State from Orang punty. Dr. S. spoke with much animation, an rew from the crowd much applause. We coul of hear his remarks, but on the faith of those wh ne evening.

At 7 o'clock, an immense crowd congregated at

C. C. Smedley, Esq., as introduced, and entertained them till a lat-our, in his usual, peculiarly forcible, and attractive train. Mr. S. argues the great issues of the day in original but efficient manner. He speaks with rgy and zeal. His carnestness and vigor is audience. He closed amid loud cries of 'go on." The people of Fayette will desire to l Mr. Smedley again. At the conclusion of Mr. Smedley's remarks

Thomas H. Hoit. Esq.,
responded to loud calls for him; but owing to the
lateness of the hour and the condition of his audience, he did not speak at much length. We regret
Mr. H. cannot address our people upon a more suitable occasion. His engagements will not permit

a Grand Torch Light Procession, gotten up by the young Democracy of the city paraded through our streets till a late hour of the evening, and closed the proceedings of the day.—
Two hundred brilliant torches, a number of transparences, banners and flags, borne through the streets, preceded by a fine band of music, and greeted at every corner by beautiful displays of fire

BY TELEGRAPH. Later from Europe. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHI

ARABIA. HALIFAX, Oct. 23 .- The Arabia arrived thi he 11th.

The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 9th.

The Arabia left the evening of the 11th, and

rrived at 10 o'clock this morning.

The news is meagre. The English telegraph

companies have given a banquet to Professor Mors who has just succeeded in telegraphing a distance of two thousand miles, at the rate of two hundred and wo thousand mines, at the third the sensignals per minute.

The monthly returns of the Bank of France show that the bullion in the bank has decreased 2,500, Ood sterling.

It is the general opinoion that the Neapolitan question has been settled amicably.

The Austrian troops occupy Galata and other points on the Danube, but it is expected that they will be compelled to evacuate immediately.

There have been numerous arrests at Paris.

The action of the Bank of England is generally approved.

approved.

The Bank of France refuses to discount pap aving over 60 days to run. American stocks an FRANCE.—The French 3s are quoted Friday a 66 f. 80 centimes, showing a recovery of a qua-

The German and Italian papers report that the King of Naples has been induced to make certain oncessions and it was thought that matters would be a micelly account. amicably arranged. Two English ships of war under Admiral Dun Two English ships of war under Admiral Dun-das, remained at Agacio and more were expected. The French fleet remains at Toulon.

The Russian fleet, under the Grand Duke Con-stantine is going to the Mediteranean as a guard of honor to the Queen mother in her tour through

thousand is well known, but that they are going to vote for Fillmore, is simply preposterous. They will not do it, particularly at this juncture, when Pennsylvania and Indiana have gone for Buchanan, and there is reason to believe that he will make a sort of sweep-takes of the Union. They know too well that any such vote would put them in Coventry, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, and they will decline any such position.

But this is the scheme of the wire-workers of this branch of the Democratic party, and we notice it to warn the Benton Democrats of the Rural Districts—those who are really in favor of Buchanan and Breckinr.dge—of what is expected from them. They are to be transferred, like sheep in the shambles, from the Democratic to the Ametican party, and this in the way we have suggested. Are they ready to ratify the bargain? If not, they can best show their resemtment, and their political position, by going to the polls and voting for Buchanan and Penalizides. Verta datas will size the present and Penalizides. taly.

The Spanish fleet is to act as a police over the spanish Islands. The Austrian squadron will cruise in the Adria ic solely for exercise.

The French Ambassador of the Swiss Confeder

The French Ambassador of the Swiss Confedera-ion has interfered in behalf of the royalist prison rs. Neufcatiel believed the Federal Government vould acquiesce only on condition that the King of Prussia renounces his claim to the Principality, A Danish paper announces the settlement of the ition, by going to the polls and voting for Buc-anan and Brecrinridge. Not to do so, will give omecolor to the imputation upon their integrity ound Dues on the decisions of the Attorney Gen-ral of the United States, at Washington, May 23d, 1st, Shipmasters in foreign ports are subject the requisition of the Consul to take on board and arry to the United States distressed mariners, but

ot seamen or other persons accused of crime, and be transported to the United States for protec-It will be recollected that about a year ago a man named George Gomer was arrested in this city on the charge of having sold to the houses of Brown, Brothers & Co., and McKean & Co., forged bills of exchange on England for considerable amounts, and after having been kept in jail for some time, was discharged on bail of a nominal amount. It appears that prior to his arrest he had also written to Messrs. William Howell & Son, a forged letter of introduction purporting to be from a bouse of good 2d. The officers and crews of the United Sta are not entitled to salvage, civil or military, as complete legal right. The allowance of salvage civil or military, in such cases, like the allowance ioney, is against public policy and ought ished in the sea service as it was long ago the land service.

3d, The District Courts of the United States have

power to provide specifically for the confinemen of persons convicted by the Federal law, if refuse admittance into the jails of the State, in such case the persons may be confined in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia. 4th. There is punishment by statute for the act of a shipmaster in unlawfully putting a seaman on shore in a foreign port, but not for an assault on a seaman on board ships, or otherwise in a foreign

Halifax, Oct. 24.—The London papers are filled with discussions of the financial prospects in Europe. The Times of Wednesday says of the advocation of the discussions of the advocation of the discussions of the advocation of the discussion of the ope. The times of Wednesday says of the advance in the bank rate, supposing prudent counsels orevail, the only consequence on change will be that the artificial purchase of gold which the Bank of France is now driven to make in London will case, and that our discount market will return to magging resisting acceleration. n easier position according to the progress tows general revival of confidence on the is general revival of confidence on the continent; assuming, on the contrary, an inflation in Paris from increased proper issues, gold will be drained thence to this and other countries, and great buoyancy in trade, coupled with increasing abundance of money, must be anticipated here.

The Times of Thursday says the next monthly statement of the Bank of France will be looked for with greater anxiety then ever before. The least of the statement of the Bank of France will be looked for with greater anxiety then ever before.

with greater anxiety than ever before. but nothing transpired subsequently as to the preure on this side sure on this side.

The returns of the Bank of England are not awaited with equal interest. It is to be expected that the next returns wil present a remarkable diminution in the amount of employed notes. On a single day the applications for discount advances are known recently to have exceeded a million pounds and are numbers to describe the control of the control are known recently to have exceeded a million pounds, and are understood on many other occasions to have been extremely large. The greater part of these advances will have to be paid on Monlay next, simultaneously with the falling due of lividends. It is therefore plain that dividends with his quarter will afford no relief, the position of afairs being precisely the same as if the public had

and character, but which was subsequently ascer-tained to be a forgery.

On presenting the letter of introduction he pro-posed to purchase and did purchase flour to the amount of \$4,300, for which he paid a bill of ex-change purporting to be from the hands of Roths-child & Cohen, and payable in England. The flour was shipped to New York, where that, too, was sold and the proceeds naid over to Louis Rechard ready read them.

London, Friday Evening.—English funds are the name had there assumed. He next went to St. Louis, where he succeeded in selling forged bills of exchange on the same house to the amount of \$18,000, to the banking house of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co. London, Friday Evening.—English lunds are quiet, without material alteration. There is great intivity in business, and there seems to be an increased confidence. Consols for money 91½@91½, for account 91 7-8@92 1-8. Exchequer bills £48s. emium. Bonds 98½@98¾. The Austrian Gazette says the King of Naples

as written a letter to Queen Victoria and Emperor Vapoleon, expressing a desire to take part in the tanding concerning the Isle Serpents is likely to bring the French fleet back again. Some Austrian hips of war have gone to the Isle, and others are Foreign Commercial.

Cotton-Advices by the Atlantic

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10, P. M.

onews.
The steamship Arabia arrived at Liverpool on the 8th.
Scance & Co's circular quotes red wheat at

Cotton—The market for cotton opened irm: but at the close in conserve HAVRE, Oct ?

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. LONDON, Oct. 11, P. M. LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The market fer Cossols closed to-day at 22 formoney
Wreadstuffs continue quiet For other articles the
Et is generally un-hanged.

Appointments—Declination.

Washington, Oct. 23.—George C. Whiting, of this city, late Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior, has been appointed Commissioner of Pensions, vice Judge Minot, resigned. Moses Kelly has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Department of the Interior.

Owing to pressure of public business it is probable the President will decline the invitation to attend the Maryland Fair.

Slavers for Nicaragua. New York, Oct. 23.—The Tribune has informa-tion from custom house officials to the effect that several slavers are being fitted at this port to take advantage of Walker's late decree permitting slave ry in Nicaragua.

The amount of forged paper issued by Hunting-ton, as far as identified, reaches nearly \$550,000. A further amount of \$60,000 will be brought for.

further amount of \$60,000 will be brought for ward to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The steamer Hero, of the poposition line between Boston and this city, was unk last night in the Providence river. No lives HARRISBURG, Oct. 24.—The official returns lk and McKean arrived to-Jay. The former giv Democratic majority of 225, and the latter 2 mion. All the counties are now heard from.

ZANESVILLE, Oct. 24.—The extensive works of Hanover Manufacturing Co., opposite Marrietta, were entirely destroyed Wednesday evening. They consisted of machine shops, foundry, blowing mill, and machinery on hand were all consumed. Seventy to a hundred hands were thrown out of employment. Loss \$75,000 to \$100,000. Insured

tate department, not from newspaper figures, is cott 212,925, and Cochran 210,172. Scott's ma

Peace in Kansas.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—The Washington Union publishes a letter from Gov Geary announcing the restoration of peace in Kansas. He says that for two weeks no outrages have been perpetrated.—Many of the notorious agitators of all parties have left the territory. Gov. Geary says he will shortly proceed with a small force in pursuit of a gang of thieves in the southern part of the Territory. Suspended.

New York, Oct. 24.—It is reported on chang that T. Perry & Co., produce dealers have suspend ed, with liabilities amounting to \$400,000. It is also rumored that a house in the provision trad-has surpended with liabilities to the amount of

Galveston News.
New Orleans, Oct. 25.—The Charles Morgan s arrived with Galveston dates to the 23d. We rn from the frontier papers that Vidauri has ta en Mier without resistance, after which he mo gainst Camargo, which place was defended by 300 troops. Viduari has 3,000. Some skirmishe have already taken place.

VALATIN, N. Y. Oct. 25 .- Ex-President Van Bure ity, by which his carriage yesterday in this vi

The Toledo Lost. MILWAUKIE, Oct. 25.—The propeller Toledo is eported as wrecked near Port Nashington, and al ands lost. The propeller Allegheny has gone ashore nea his port, and fears are entertained of disaster to ther steamers on the lake.

Navigation Suspended.

BTFFALO, Oct. 26.—The schooner Dreadnaught bound from Chicago to Oswego, is hard aground it the deep cut, off Welland Canal navigation, for the esent, is entirely suspended in the canal.

BUFFALO, Oct. 25 - Hop. W. H. Seward address ed a large and enthusiastic meeting of Republican at the American Hall last evening. Democratic Procession. The Democrats are having a most imposing torchet procession to night, in honor of the victories Pennsylvania and Indiana, with music, banner

nd fireworks. The greatest enthusiasm p. The office of the Morning Post, and the Democrat were brilliantly illumin Letter from Niagara.

chicago, its wealth, business and resources—Trip through Canada—Negroes—Arrival at Niagara Falls-The bridge, hotels &c.-Politics-Result of the Elections-Know-Nothingism and Black Republicantsmall the same-The party of the Union, &c., &c., &c.

NIAGARA FALLS, OCT. 16, 1856.

Editors of the Courier:-Since I wrote you om Chicago on the 6th instant, I have investigated with some minuteness the different branches of the trade and business of that place with a view of I ascertaining the true cause of its late wonderful and almost magical growth. It requires but the statement of a few brief facts to explain the mat-ter. Many more might be given, but their addition to the following would increase too much the length of this letter. From the first of the year to the 7th of the present month there have been ported by lake from Chicago 110,500 barrels of our, 5,294,440 bushels of wheat, and 9,540,000 bushls of corn. This does not include the amounts which during that period have been sent east by railroads. There have also been exported during the same time large amounts of barley, oats and rye besides 28,000 barrels of pork, 4,000 bales of wool, and 4,000 barrels of tallow. Since the 1st of April last there have been received at that point over three hundred and seventy-two millions feet of lumher, 96 million of shingles and 69 millions of laths. These facts indicate how immense is the trade of Chicago and justify the rapidty with which its population is increasing.

On leaving Chicago I took the northern route via Detroit, and through Canada to this place. Among her majesty's subjects there are a very large number of negroes, and some fifty miles eas of Detroit there are several thousand of them in one community. They are said to be extremely unailroads. There have also been exported durin

one community. They are said to be extremely u pleasant neighbors, the great mass of them beh wholly worthless. The two races are kept almo who'lly worthless. The two races are kept almosentirely distinct, and the negroes of Canada are nemore allowed to mix and associate with the white in cars, hotels and steamboats than they are in the slave States of the Union. The two races canno exist together on the same soil as equals, and the descendants of Ham must ever serve or separate. I am now surrounded by objects of extremes interest. The mighty cataract itself has been soften described by abler news than mine that interest. The mighty cataract itself has been so often described by abler pens than mine that I will not here attempt it. Below are the Rapids and mighty whirlpool, and in the vicinity are Chippewa, Lundy's Lane nnd Queenstown heights. Two miles below the falls is the great suspension bridge which crosses the river by a span of 822 feet. It deservedly stands first in this country among the achievements of human skill. A loaded freight train covering its whole length, and weighing 326 tons produces la depression so slight as to be scarcely perceptible. This seemingly light and delicate structure when viewed at a little distance, hanging 255:feet above the boiling floods which roll licate structure when viewed at a little distance mging 255 feet above the boiling floods which romeath it, proves more solid than the earth beds of e adjacent railways. The severest gales do no ove it, and although fast moving trains are often sibly felt at a considerable distance on the solid ound, yet freight trains can cross this Bridge ansiderable speed and communicate no jar to passiderable speed and communicate no j are here some admirable hotels, among which. I think the Cataract should stand first. The bouse is admirably arranged and kept, and the proprietor is attentive to his guests, and besides is conservative

The returns from the recent elections in Ohio, geen the Know-Nothing party and the Bla the the know-Nothing party and in the publican party in this region, and in the following the follow

was in that city.

Can any Southern man vote with a party th will write to you again when I reach the city of New York.

KENTUCKIAN ABROAD.

The Great French Railroad Fraud-Arrest of Charles Carpenter-Recovery of a Portion

Charles Carpenter, the principal perdicated in the extensive Railroad frauds upon he Northern Railroad Company of France, was arrested on Wednesday last, on a farm near Newburg, New York, by a man named Mc

It seems that Carpenter, after escaping from this city, went into the interior of the State, intending to secrete himself until the heat of the pursuit had passed, and then watch his opportunity to slip out of the country. In furtherance of this intention, after wandering about in several disguises, shaving off his moustache, and cropping his hair short, he donned the habiliments of a farm laborer, and came toward New York again. Then, taking the cars on the Eric Railroad, he stopped somewhere in the neighborhood of Newburgh, and thence walked some three miles below Canterbury, and succeeded in obtaining employment on the farm of Mr. Ket-land the same of freedom and republicanism, by deeds of the most atrocious and danning character—such as murder, arson, fehting at the polls and spread-

ound by following the directions of an anonyous letter, received b a Frenchman, as follows: "In the second story of tenement-house No. 197, West Sixteenth street, front room, lives Frederick house, where fuel is kept, and which is wood-rooms, to accommodate four or five families who live there—in the wood-house apportioned to who live there—in the wood-house apportioned to wood the wood was a sample been received two who live there—in the wood-house apportioned to said Couvet, there has recently been received two tons of coal. The coal must be removed—under the coal is three inches of sawdust or earth. Be-tween the coal and paving of the cellar, under the flagging of brick or stone, whatever the cellar is paved with, is a small wooden box, of about a foot square, inclasing a tin box, which is soldered—con-taining the valuables."

The officers found the box precisely as stated in the above, much to the astonishment of the people.

the above, much to the astonishment of the people in the house, who did not dream that so rich a treasure was lying concealed in their premises. It was very heavy—suggesting gold coin and valuables; but they took it to the Police Court unopened, where it was handed over in the same condition to the gent of Mr. Felmont. o the agent of Mr. Belmont. The Tribune says of Carpenter:

So skillful were his efforts to cover up his retreat hat while he was quietly wending his way through he interior of this State, one of the keenest of the Juited States Deputy Marshals of this city took he steamer for New Orleans in his pursuit.

the Council, objecting to the tax, and in favor of its remission. He introduced a letter from R. T. Daniel, Esq., city attorney, giving it as his opinion that the Council had no right to impose such a tax The Newport, R. I., News, which has all

along supported Fillmore and Donelson, han n, sold out, and the paper will hereafter s he cause of Fremont. Has Mr. Fillmore the f a chance?" We have received from M. L. Ray, of New-m Corner, a sample of a second crop of peas this ason, which grew in his garden. They were rais-

halfs size, and are unusually well mised. The Jour-nal is informed by a correspondent that some wild raspberries, of the second crop, were picked at West Newton yesterday. The writer adds that with mild weather for a week there would be a large yield.—Boston Trav.

NATURAL SIEK FABRIC.—A remarkable circumstance is said to have occurred in the silk factory of M. Garibaldi, at Cremona. It is positively stated that, in that factory, a quantity of silk worms, in-

f From Kl Nicaraguense, Sept. 20. The Battles at San Jacinto.

Result of the First and Second Expeditions—Americans Compelled to Retreat after a Desperate Struggle.

About two weeks ago, a party of 30 Americans serving in the Nicaraguan army, under the command of Col. McDonald, attacked and drove behind their barricades a large number of rebels, numbering 150, or perhaps more. In the encounter one American was killed and several wounded. When the news of the occurrence reached this city a strong feeling. manifested itself among the citizens and soldiers to avenge the death of their countrymen, and hoth officers and soldiers requested. Gen. Walker to be allowed to volunteer and form a party for this purpose. As the General would not consent to allow any of the officers or soldiers attached to regiments to go, the citizens, over whom he had no control, volunteered to the number of forty-two, to fight rebels upon their own responsibility. Some men were also raised in Massaya and Tipitapa, making in all sixty-five men.

Those who volunteered at Granada started from here about 4 o'clock, Friday evening, 13th instant.

Inose who vounteered at Grandae started from ere about 4 o'clock, Friday evening, 13th instant, and passing through Massaya were joined by the olumteers of that city. They arrived at Tipitapa atturday morning. At this point the expedition ras likely to come to a premature conclusion, as Jol. McDonald refused, as he did not know them, allow the volunteers to rear the river without or Col. McDonald refused, as he did not know them, to allow the volunteers to pass the river without an order to that effect from Gen. Walker.

This objection was overcome by some person suggesting that Lieut.-Col. Byron Cole should be requested to volunteer with them and take the command. Col. Cole did not belong to the regular line, but was Assistant Quartermaster-General. In this case he volunteered as a private, but was immediately elected captain of the company. Byron Cole, thus assuming the responsibility of leading the men, became a guarantee-to Col. McDonald that it was all right, and the volunteers took up their line of march. They arrived at the rancho of San Jacinto, where the rebels were stationed, about six o'clock Sunday morning, the 14th inst., and halted

few moments, in order to arrange a plan of at The San Jacinto ranche is naturally well adapted a place of defence. It is situated on an eleva-on which commands all the ground in its vicinity, a large corral stands a house which has been In a large corral stands a house which has been fitted up in such a manner that all inside are secure against musket or rifle shots, while, through small apertures in the thick walls, troops inside of it can fire into all parts of the corral. The corral itself is surrounded by a strong fence, which it is necessary to scale before any material damage can be done by an assailing party. On their way from Tipitapa the volunteers heard that the already relatively large force of the enemy had been, the day previous, strengthened by an addition of 200 men, but this in nowise abated their ardor, and the plan of attack was made.

out this in nowise anated their ardor, and the psin of attack was made.

Upon a consultation it was deemed advisable to form the company into three divisions, each to be led on by officers chosen from among themselves.—

Byron Cole was elected Colonel, and Wiley Marshall, second in command. Robert Mulligan was elected to lead the first company to make the charge; out of this 19 were killed, wounded and missing. Major Cal. O'Neal was chosen to lead the second. and Capt. Watkins, or Massaya, the third company. When all these ar angements had been completed the companies separated to attack the place at three different points.

In commencing thus, one party got in advance of f attack was made.

In commencing thus, one party got in advance of the others, who were obliged to make somewhat of In commencing thus, one party got in advance of the others, who were obliged to make somewhat of a detour, and, although consisting of only twenty-two men, its attack was so vigorousthat it succeeded in driving the enemy back, and shortly acceeded in driving the enemy back, and shortly after the other companies came upon the scene of action, the vigor of the assault drove the enemy from the corral into the house. Here the pancity of the number of the assailants became manifest, to their disadvantage. There were not sufficient to hold the place after it was taken, and they were obliged to fall back again behind the fence of the corral.—This left the enemy in their former position.

The fighting continued in the corral, and when the Americans retired behind its walls, it became evident from the number that had been either killed or wounded that it would be injudicious to renew the attack. A retreat was ordered, and the gallant little band fell back upon Tipitapa.

Every American in Nicaragus, and, in fact, every American in all parts of the world, has reason to be proud of the courage, we might say excess of daring, displayed by this small and undisciplined party. Every man in it may be called a hero, for no man gave any indication of fear throughout the whole affair.

To make the nature of the attack clear. it may

rhole affair.

To make the nature of the attack clear, it may be as well to state that in front of the large house, which was carefully barricaded, there was an open which was carefully barricaded, there was an open space of nearly a quarter of a mile in length n front of it, and that in entering this clear-ance it was necessary for the volunteers to pass by the side of a wood, in such a manner that the enemy could count every man of their par-ty, and that there is no spot in that space which the house does not command. It must also be un-derstood that nearly the entire distance to the large house is up an ascent, which cave the defenirge house is up an ascent, which gave the defen

ers of it a great advantage over a party that rould greatly outnumber them. It need not herefore be stated that a party of about sixty-five nen, however judiciously arranged, attacked it noder news disadvantage. cane building, which was also fortified and full of men; and in the rear of those two houses is ano-ther house, which was also defended by a large force. In the latter building was a large number

ood at the corner of the large house, and Majo dvin O'Neil—who is the youngest field officer in the No Neil-waters the youngest neit officer and the end of the serious anded to the very front of the small cane house,—serving their fire until they got within fifteen pass, his men poured in a murderous volley—a single petition of which either killed or wounded every

ces, his men poured in a murderous volley—asingle repetition of which either killed or wounded every man in it.

Capt. Watkins, leading a third division, charged straight in front of the large house. He reached within twenty paces of it when he fell wounded.—With a loud voice he ordered his men to go on—a command they obeyed with alacrity.

But there is no use charging adode walls, the men were falling so very fast that before many minutes elapsed there were not enough of the party left to carry their wounded off the field. In the meantime all the leaders of the two other companies had fallen, either killed or wounded, except O'Neal, who, although wounded in the arm, continued with the ferocity of a tiger, fighting within a pistol range of the enemy, and continued so to do while there was the slightest hope of success.

When there was no longer any possibility of contending successfully against such extraordinary odds, fighting as the enemy were in such well fortified positions, the Americans began to retreat.—Previous to this, however, a body of lancers were discovered making a circuit in the woods, with the evident intention of completely surrounding them

evident intention of completely surrounding them and cutting off their retreat. This move they were unable to carry into effect, and the Americans got off thefield in tolerable good order. The lancers, seeing this, wreaked their vengeance upon the dead bodies which they found, and by thrusting 'heir lances' into those Americans who were already so

At a meeting of the citizens of Floyd county on he second Monday in September, at the court

Knight, of Washington, who had been stimulated to seek out the offender by the reward of \$1,000 which was offered for him. The Tribune says of Carpenter:

It seems that Carpenter, after escaping from this results of our country, and who were never refused their pittance allowed by law, until, unforting the parties of our country, and who were never refused their pittance allowed by law, until, unforting the pittance allowed by law, some three miles below Canterbury, and succeeded in obtaining employment on the farm of Mr. Ketfield for his board, and a small monthly salary.

The box containing the property stolen, was

which, be it

Resolved, That we say to our friends, both at
home an abroad, be of good cheer, for the darkness that now shrouds our country in melancholy,
gloom and despair, will be succeeded by the cloud cloom and despair, will be succeeded by the coun-ess sky of unspotted democracy, under whose day-ight canopy we will still go on to greatness and to-glory, leaving the enemies of our country in their raitorous caverns of darkness.

Resolved, That we will carry Kentucky by fif-teen thousand majority, without the aid of our Lou-isvalle friends, although we regret they cannot ex-regist the common rights of Kentuckians and help

eroise the common rights of Kentuckians and help to roll up a heavier majority.

Resolved, That every friend of freedom, in the mountains of our State, piedges himself to go to the polls in November and urge his neighbors to do likewise, and to cast their votes for Buchanan and Breckinridge, upon whose success depends the very existence of our Union.

Resolved, That the war-like demonstrations of Lane and his crew in convention to the settlement.

Resolved. That the war-like demonstrations of Lane and his crew, in opposition to the settlement of Kansas by Southern citizens, driving them by force from that territory, amounts to treason, and that they should be punished as traitions to our country, and that they should be prosecuted with untiring energy by the proper officers of government,

THOS. HOWELL, Ch'n.

THOS. WASHAM, Secretary.

Lieut. G. W. Ross, of the City Police, brought to the city last evening, and placed in the City Prison, a merchant of Rushville; Indiana, named Jacob

Bloom is a man of large family, and has been liying very comfortably indeed, at Rushville. He was arrested at his residence, to the surprise and consternation of his family.—Cin. Times.